

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XXVIII, NO. 37.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1937.

\$2.00 PER ANNUM.

Prepare Now for Winter's Cold and Stormy Weather

Enterprise Heaters Are Always Reliable.
Cabinet Heater, a standard nickel and black heater, comparatively low in price and high in heating power and durability. Heavy gauge copper steel body, lined to top with thick fire brick, heavy angle iron base, cast iron top, inner steel body of 16-inch diameter, 46 inches high overall, guaranteed to give satisfaction.
\$43.00
Store Boards, 30 x 30, 1.75
beautiful hard-wood finish
Each. 1.65 - 25x26, 1.50

A complete stock of stove pipes, elbows, thimbles, pipe dampers, collars, flue stoppers, stove pipe wire, and all heater and range accessories.
When You Think of Plumbing Phone 19 for High-Grade Service
HOME BUILDERS' HARDWARE CO.
R. N. Barnhill, Manager
BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

EFFICIENCY, THOU ART A JOKE!

A couple of weeks ago it became known that twenty-odd days' experience qualified Hon. Fallow for the position of minister of public works. Now, worse again, less than twenty-odd minutes' experience qualifies Aberhart for the position of attorney-general. Just another evidence of how successful Mr. Aberhart is in bringing about efficiency.

Imagine a man of twenty-odd days' experience dictating to a man with some thirty years' experience and good service to record. Why not take a kid from school after his twenty days' education and make him a minister of public works for Alberta? It is to laugh, really!

Two well known Fernie people, in the persons of Mr. James Pearce and Miss Thelma Knier, were united in marriage at Blairmore on Wednesday, September 8th, Rev. Lark performing the ceremony. The groom was supported by Mr. John Audia, of Trail, and the bride's sister, Miss Pearl Knier, acted as bridesmaid. The young couple have the best wishes of a host of friends.—Ferne Free Press.

BANG! BANG!! BANG!!! DUCK SEASON NOW IN FULL SWING

WE ARE FULLY STOCKED TO MEET YOUR SHELL REQUIREMENTS
12 - 16 - 20 and 410 Gauges in Stock

BIRD and GAME PERMITS ISSUED

For Expert Plumbing, Phone 142

Blairmore Hardware Co.

R. C. Old, Manager Phone 142 Blairmore, Alberta

OUR PAY-DAY CASH SPECIALS

ALL CHOICE QUALITY MEATS ONLY

Boned and Rolled Steer Beef	Lb 18c
Spring Chickens	Lb 25c
Fowl	Lb 20c
Lamb Leg or Loin	Lb 25c
No. 1 Steer Beef, Round Steak	Lb 18c
No. 1 Steer Beef, Loin	Lb 20c
Shoulder Roast	Lb 12c
Stewing Ribs	3 lbs 25c
Boiling Beef, lean	Lb 8c
Round Steak	2 lbs 25c

Choice Veal

Loin or Leg	Lb 22c
Shoulder	Lb 12c
Spare Ribs	3 lbs 25c
Hamburger	Lb 25c
Tripe	2 lbs 25c
Calf Brains	Lb 10c
Wieners	2 lbs 35c
Pork Sausage	Lb 35c
Bologna, by the piece	2 lbs 25c
Pork Leg	Lb 25c
Pork Shoulder	Lb 20c
Garlic Sausage	5 lbs 60c

Fresh Milk Every Morning

Fresh Fish Direct from Vancouver every Thursday.

FRESH EGGS - CHICKEN - LARD - BUTTER

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

Phone 294 V. KRIVSKY, Prop. P. O. Box 32

ALBERT PADGETT PASSES

Alberta Padgett, brother of Fred Padgett, and well known resident of Bellevue for many years, passed away at his home in Bellevue at 7 o'clock this morning, following a prolonged illness.

He is survived by his wife, one son and one daughter.

At time of going to press, funeral arrangements have not been completed.

HECTOR McDONALD IS DROWNING VICTIM

The body of Hector McDonald, well known Hillcrest miner, was recovered from the Crows' Nest River near Passburg on Tuesday evening, a few hours after he had come off shift.

He was about sixty years of age and had been a resident of Hillcrest for about twenty-five years. He was a charter member of Turtle Mountain Lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

His widow survives him. The remains will be laid to rest in the Pythian plot of the Hillcrest cemetery this afternoon at 8 o'clock.

CHANGE OF HOURS BANKING BROADCAST

Next week, over CPN, the broadcasts by Mr. Vernon Knowles, public relations adviser for the Canadian Banking Association, will be as follows:

Tuesday evening, Sept. 21, from 8.30 to 8.45; and on Wednesday, Sept. 22, from 12 noon to 12.15.

The McGillivray mine team, which competed in the St. John Ambulance Association competition in July, under direction of Colonel Snell, director general, received word of having been awarded second place in the competition for the provincial trophy. Team members were: A. McCulloch, captain; A. S. McIntosh, Joseph Simia, W. Lonsbury, Tom Brennan and Hartley Dunlop. First place was awarded the C.P.R. Ogden shops, Calgary.

FABRO - POZZI

St. Anne's Catholic church in Blairmore, was the scene of a quiet wedding on Thursday morning, when Miss Anna Pozzi, youngest daughter of Mrs. S. Pozzi, and Mr. Cyrus Fabro, both of Blairmore, were joined in marriage by the Very Rev. Dean M. A. Harrington.

The bride entered the church on the arm of her brother, Mr. Louis Pozzi, who gave her in marriage, to the strains of the wedding march played by Miss B. Trono.

The bride was charmingly attired in a gold colored travelling suit with brown accessories to match, she was attended by her sister, Mrs. A. Fabro, of Kimberley, who wore a rose colored knitted ensemble with black accessories to match.

The groom was supported by his brother Mr. A. Fabro, of Kimberley. Following a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's mother, the happy couple left for the coast and U.S. points.

COWLEY HAPPENINGS

Mr. and Mrs. Black, of Connell, Washington, have returned home from a visit here with H. Franz and family.

Miss Edith and Alvin Murphy were recent visitors to Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Blackburn at Hillspring.

Wheat is now moving into the elevators, with most of it grading No. 1. Extensive repair work is being done to the telephone building. The brick veneering is being removed to give place to a coat of stucco.

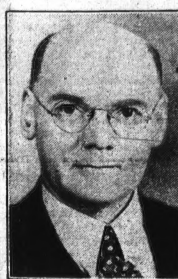
L. F. Burkhardt, who has returned from a few days hunting trip in the mountains, brought back a mountain goat that he bagged on Dutch Creek, thirty miles north of Cowley. He was accompanied by his son Orin on the hunt.

Charles Lynch-Staunton, who is engaged in ranching about fifteen miles north of Lundbreck, had the misfortune to break an arm on Sunday morning last. The accident happened while he and Mrs. Lynch-Staunton were driving in a motor car on their way to attend church at Cowley. When only three miles west of here, the driver lost control on approaching a bridge on the gravelled highway, the car running into the side railing and toppling over, falling several feet into the ditch below, breaking Mr. Lynch-Staunton's left arm above the wrist and severely shaking up Mrs. Lynch-Staunton. The car was badly damaged. Luckily, at the time of the accident, a doctor from The Pass happened along and administered first aid, when the victims were rushed to a hospital in Pincher Creek. Mrs. Lynch-Staunton is suffering only a nervous shock.

Around a hundred tons of hay belonging to the Doukhobor colony and piled at the west end of town, was saved from destruction by fire on Saturday afternoon last. Origin of the fire in the stack was believed to have been spontaneous combustion caused by a quantity of damp hay. A bucket brigade, made up mostly of women, plus a pitchfork gang of men succeeded in quenching the fire before much damage was done.

In connection with teachers from the local school, who during the holidays journeyed to California to take special courses, domestic science, etc., it might be mentioned that the school board in no way assumed responsibility for expenses, and that all such were met by the teachers themselves.

Here comes the latest fish story from Cape Breton: Shell Karn, sailing with Victor Martindale in his yacht at North River, noticed a brand new fishing rod beneath the surface. He dived overboard, grasped the rod and climbed back into the boat, but found a large salmon was caught at the end of the line. After a struggle they landed the fish. Fish and rod were turned over to the game warden.



VERNON KNOWLES

Who is speaking for the chartered banks of Canada in a series of non-political broadcasts over a province-wide network of Alberta stations. The talks are designed to be informative and will present facts about the functions and operations of Canadian banks. The addresses go on the air Tuesday evenings from 10.15 to 10.30 and on Wednesdays in the daytime from 1.15 to 1.30.

HILLCREST HAPPENINGS

Mr. and Mrs. W. Foster are visiting at Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Bamforth, of Nukomis, Saskatchewan, and Mr. and Mrs. A. MacKay, of Trail, B.C., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Bamforth.

Miss B. C. Sellon motored to Lethbridge on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Fisher are rejoicing over the birth of a son.

Rev. John Wood and family motored to Edmonton, where Jack will take up employment.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Richards returned Saturday from their honeymoon trip to the Pacific coast.

Mr. Cressman was a visitor to Nelson last week.

A. Acmitage, of Vancouver, is visiting in Hillcrest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Gardiner.

Mrs. W. Williams and children, and Winnie Clarke, returned home from the coast, where they had been spending the summer holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Curry returned from their holiday visit to the coast.

Did you ever hear the story about the Scotoman who entered the Blairmore telephone office to send a wire, and was told that he had to pay for his message, but that his name went free? He thought it over for a while, and then said in a broad accent: "Ye may or may not think it, but I'm an Indian, and my name is 'I won't Be Home Till Saturday'!"

A wallet containing \$158 cash and \$183 in cheques was lost on a Calgary street by a brewery driver. A young lad is believed to have picked up the wallet and proceeded to have a good time. After purchasing a bike, a ten-gallon hat and treating some of his friends, he was arrested. \$68 of the cash was found on him. The wallet and cheques were recovered by police.

An exchange remarks: Premier Aberhart's oft repeated assertions as to what he intends to do for the people of Alberta reminds us of the old saying that a certain place not usually mentioned in polite society is paved with good intentions. And if they get all of Able's land there they'll have enough to make a new street with—and they can use his advisers' heads to knock the other blocks down ever.

During the week we received a letter from the Tail Waggers' Club, of London, England, suggesting that a similar club or clubs be organized in Alberta. They realize the fact that the people of this province have been so poorly sustained by Aberhart's dividends that they are unable to wag their own tails. The tail-waggers' club would operate under a federal charter, so that Aberhart would be unable to gain control over them.

BRUSSA - MISURACA

A pretty wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. Dean M. A. Harrington at St. Anne's Catholic church on Saturday last, when Faustina, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Misuraca, of Blairmore, became the bride of Mr. Gerardo Brussa, of Natal, B.C.

The bride was attended by Miss Olimpia Romano, while Mr. Marco Brodusco supported the groom.

The bride was dressed in a long white satin gown and veil, and carried a bouquet of white roses and carnations; the bridesmaid wore a pink satin gown with bouquet of pink roses and carnations.

Following the ceremony, the young couple left for Natal, where they have taken up residence. The groom is employed at Michel.

BELLEVUE HAPPENINGS

Mrs. Thomas Longworth, of Calgary, who spent several days visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Longworth, returned to her home on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. May, of Medicine Hat, spent several days renewing old acquaintances here.

Mrs. Gordon Key entertained a number of ladies at her home on Tuesday afternoon at a tea, honoring Mrs. (Dr.) J. A. Key, of Calgary, who is visiting with her son and daughter-in-law.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Litherland and son left Sunday afternoon for Flint, Michigan, where they intend to take up permanent residence. A large number of friends were at the depot to wish them a pleasant journey and every success in their new home.

Ray of Hope Rebekah Lodge was honored Wednesday evening last by an official visit of the president of the Rebekah Assembly, Mrs. Jean Gordon. Following the meeting, a pleasant hour was spent around the supper table, during which Mrs. Prescott, on behalf of the lodge, presented the provincial president with a beautiful silver-plated plate. Mrs. Gordon very graciously thanked the lodge for their kindness. There were several members of Blairmore and Coleman lodges present. The affair was voted most enjoyable.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Warn and Hilda returned Saturday from a month's vacation spent in California.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Rhodes was the scene of a very enjoyable surprise miscellaneous shower on Friday evening, when the Misses Ruby Rhodes and Janet McLean entertained about thirty friends of Miss Irene Wells, bride elect of the month. The evening was spent at bingo and other games. Following the serving of a very dainty luncheon, the hostesses brought in a well-filled basket of gifts and set them in front of the guest of honor, who upon opening them thanked her assembled friends for their kind remembrance. The very enjoyable party broke up about midnight, all wishing the bride-to-be every success and happiness.

The annual Harvest Festival was held in the United church on Monday evening, and was fairly well attended. Following a short programme, vegetables and flowers were sold, after which luncheon was served.

Dick Miller, former employee of the Royal Bank here, left Sunday afternoon for Edmonton, where he will enter the university.

Miss Ella Emerson entertained a few ladies at her home on Monday evening, in honor of Mrs. T. Bradley, who is visiting here from Winnipeg. Miss Marjorie Graham, of Calgary, was house guest of Mrs. J. H. McLean on Wednesday.

Miss Mildred Fisher, who spent the summer at Waterton Park, returned home on Sunday.

Mrs. Beal, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. B. Milnes, are visiting friends in Lethbridge.

Mrs. Wm. Hampson and Joan, accompanied by Mrs. Cardie, spent several days in Calgary.

Mrs. Duckworth and son, of Victoria, are visiting at the home of the former's parents here, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Busley.



"Serve the Church that the Church May Serve You."

CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH

Rev. Albert E. Lark, Minister

11 a.m.—Senior Sunday School.
2 p.m.—Junior Sunday School.
7.30 p.m.—Public Worship.
Wednesdays at 8 p.m.—Prayer Service.

REGULAR BAPTISTS

Pastor J. W. MacDonald, Minister

In the Union Hall.
Services Sunday next:
10 a.m.—Morning service.
7.30 p.m.—Evening service.
Thursday, 7.30 p.m.—Prayer and Bible study.

You are cordially invited to our services.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH NOTES

Rev. A. S. Partington, B.A., Rector

Services Sunday next:
10.00 a.m.—Public School.
7.30 p.m.—Evening.

THE SALVATION ARMY

Coleman, Alberta
Lieutenants Mattison and Hewitt

Sunday services: Directory class at 10.30 a.m. Sunday school 3 p.m. Salvation meeting 7.30 p.m. Come and enjoy an hour in God's house.

Monday at 7 p.m.: Y. P. Legion.

Tuesday, 7 p.m.: Home League, all ladies are heartily invited to attend. Friday, 7 p.m.: Young people's meeting.

A tea and sale of home cooking will be held Saturday, September 18th, from 3 to 6, in the United church auditorium.

M. B. Huffman, manager of the Beatty Brothers store at Regina, stopped in Brooks on the way to the Saskatchewan city.—Brooks Bulletin. Milo was a former member of The Enterprise staff.

Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Hynes returned to Claresholm last week, and are now getting packed up to move to their new home in Fredericton, New Brunswick, where the doctor has accepted a position in the Victoria General Hospital as director of the X-Ray department. This situation came to him as a result of the postgraduate course he recently completed in roentgenology in St. Luke's Hospital in New York City. Mrs. Hynes went east a couple of months ago to spend a holiday with the doctor in New York and other eastern points.

At a meeting of the executive of the Crows' Nest Pass Musical Festival, held at the Greenhill hotel on Tuesday evening, Mrs. Roland Pinkney (nee Miss Madeleine Chardon) who since the festival's inception has been one of the most enthusiastic and energetic members of the committee, was presented by President Pattinson, on behalf of the committee, with a set of small tables. Mrs. L. L. Morgan accompanied the gift with a beautiful bouquet of flowers. It was decided to hold a meeting of the general committee in the Greenhill hotel on the evening of Monday, October 4th. Remember the festival dates—November 1-2-3, and that entries must be made to the secretary, Mrs. J. H. Farnes, Blairmore.

eral days in Calgary.
Mrs. Duckworth and son, of Victoria, are visiting at the home of the former's parents here, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Busley.

Now!



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A system of apprenticeship has been established in wholesale and retail trades in Manitoba, according to an announcement at Winnipeg.

Steps are being taken to raise a Welsh memorial to the late Senator Marconi on the spot where he carried out first successful wireless experiments, Lavernock Point, Penarth.

King George VI. will tour industrial cities and towns in the West Riding of Yorkshire later in October. He last visited the area as the Duke of York in 1932.

A public subscription has been started to buy a crown for 15-year-old King Farouk, as a gift from the nation for his wedding next February 11.

Two important Scout gatherings will be held in Britain, the Cubmasters and Wolf Cub workers from all the world at Chingford next summer, and the world Rover meet in Scotland in 1939.

Walt Disney was advised by cable that for the fourth consecutive year one of his "Silly Symphonies" had been judged the best short picture at the International Exposition in Venice, Italy.

British aircraft factories are now busy with government orders that duties on foreign-built craft have been dropped, and commercial planes are now being imported from Germany and the United States.

A monument to the inventor of the saxophone, Antoine Sax, will be built at Dinant, Belgium, his birthplace. Sax designed the instrument in 1846 and didn't live to see its great popularity.

F. C. Brown, of Vancouver, president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, suggested, the Canadian Chamber of Commerce might work with his organization to stop sale of the Dominion's raw materials, such as timber limits and ore deposits, for export in the raw state.

Would Find Ready Market

England Could Sell Better Grade of Canadian Poultry

Canadian poultry is giving satisfaction on the English market, according to Henry Ridgith, of Ridgith Bros., Ltd., a leading importing firm of foodstuffs of London and Liverpool, who was in Ottawa meeting officials of the marketing and production services of the Dominion department of agriculture.

He went from Ottawa to Toronto to confer with representatives of the leading meat packing companies and then to western Canada to call on firms whose products he handles in England. He is on his way to Australia and New Zealand.

"While the Canadian poultry that is being exported to Britain is highly satisfactory," Mr. Ridgith said, "a higher proportion of the better grades would find a more ready market."

Keeping Oath Of Silence

Girl Denied Consent To Marry Has Not Spoken For Months

A vow of silence was taken by beautiful Beatrice Fautschew, and she has not spoken for six months. The girl, daughter of a leading Sofia industrialist, fell in love with a young, poor chemist, Milorad Dankulov, six months ago. Two days after their meeting, the girl asked her father for permission to marry the chemist. Her father declared that he would never give his consent. The girl, therefore, took a solemn oath never to speak again. Dankulov left Sofia. Despite the pleas of her parents, the girl cannot be induced to break her oath of silence.

The dormouse gets its name from the Latin dormio, meaning "to sleep," due to the fact that the animal hibernates during the winter.

Third Picture For Quints

Plans Being Made For Another Movie Next Year

"Mother Knows Best" may be the title of the Dionne quintuplets' next picture, to be released "some time in 1938."

Officials of the Twentieth Century-Fox Films at New York said their coast office holds the story to which the antics of the five little girls may be harnessed in their third screen appearance. But the choice is not definite, and neither producer nor cast has been assigned.

Apparently, it will be next year over the cameras begin turning over in the playroom of the Dionne nursery, near Callander, to produce a successor to "The Country Doctor" and "Reunion." No work is planned for the quintuplets during the balance of this year, according to the company's production schedule. The quintuplets' contract, signed at the end of 1935, calls for three pictures over a period of three years.

"The Country Doctor," in which the five little girls craved their way into the hearts of film fans, was released in March, 1936, with Jean Hersholt, Dorothy Peterson and Slim Summerville in the leading adult roles. "Reunion" followed six months later. Both were shown in 48 countries and translated into some 23 languages.

Realized His Dream

Salesman At Exhibition Sold Refrigerator To Eskimo

A refrigerator salesman at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto, has achieved his fondest dream. He sold an electric ice box to an Eskimo. Philip Godsell, F.R.G.S., veteran Winnipeg explorer and trapper, vouchers for the sale.

It seems the Eskimos at Exhibition Park were suffering from the intense heat. They missed their Arctic snow box outside the igloo door. One short demonstration was enough when the salesman produced his "white man's magic."

Emile St. Goddard, veteran The Pas musher, who was also with the show, said he would use the refrigerator to keep his husky pups cool when they get overheated.

Walks On Ocean Floor

Scientist Covers Quarter Of A Mile In Strange Illks

Dr. William Beebe, of the New York Zoological Society, is back from Bermuda and a bit of casual strolling on the ocean floor.

Dr. Beebe's idea was to study marine life as he donned bathing trunks and a diving helmet, went into the water at new Nonexch Island and hiked across the bottom of the ocean to Longbird Island, a quarter mile away.

"The depth, he said, was about 24 feet and the light comparable to bright moonlight. He obtained much new data on the "abundant" undersea life, he said.

Wife (littlesly): Time mends everything.

Hubby: I wish you'd hunt him up and get him to go to work on my socks.

The chemical composition of honey varies with the food available for the bees.

FAMOUS SPEED EXPERT ATTAINS NEW LAURELS



Not satisfied with breaking the existing speed record of the world, held by Gar Wood of the United States, at Lake Maggiore, Italy, a few days ago, Sir Malcolm Campbell took his boat out again and set a new record which was five miles an hour better than his own record. One of his speedy laps Campbell travelled faster than 130 miles an hour.

MAKE THIS MODEL AT HOME—A WRAP 'N' TIE FROCK

By Anne Adams



Make your kiddie feel oh, so "grown-up," by stitching up this cute little wrap-around frock for her back-to-school wear! A "two" to "twelve" will find Pattern 4356 easy to do in a jiffy while a youngster who's learning to dress herself will achieve speedy results with a simple slash to tie, and for the rest of the year the cunning puffed-up sleeves, pointed collar and slightly flared skirt—all as fetching as they can be! Pretty in printed percale, challis, gingham or chambray.

Pattern 4356 is available in children's sizes, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12. Size 6 takes 2 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin or stamps (coin preferred) to Mrs. Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number, and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winthrop, N.Y.

Driving Test Gough

British Columbia Legislature May Be Asked To Pass Act

Attorney-General Gordon Wimer said his department was "considering" asking the British Columbia legislature to pass an act compelling all automobile drivers in the province to submit to a driving test before obtaining driver's licenses.

The test was proposed as an effort to combat the mounting traffic death toll.

In the first eight months of 1937 traffic accidents claimed 80 lives in the province.

Beavers do not eat fish although they spend most of their lives in water. They are strictly vegetarians.

Man doesn't really realize he is old until some pretty girl is polite to him.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 19

CHOICES AND THEIR CONSEQUENCES IN A NATION'S LIFE

Golden text: Choose you this day whom ye will serve. Joshua 24:15.

Lesson: Deuteronomy 11:8-12, 28-31.

Devotional reading: Deuteronomy 7:6-11.

Explanations And Comments

The Duty of Obeying God because of His Goodness, Deuteronomy 11:8-10. The first six verses of this seventh chapter of Deuteronomy recount what God had done for the Israelites in saving them from the Egyptians, and then stop abruptly for, as verse seven declares, "But your eyes have been turned away from the Lord which he did," and the next words begin with "Therefore." Therefore, because of the goodness of God's goodness to them, they must keep all his commands.

The duty of keeping the commandments is to be that they may be strong, and go in and possess the land which the Lord has sworn to give them. "One lesson, and only one, history may be said to repeat with distinctness, that the duty of man is built on how on moral foundations; that, in the long run, it is well with the good; in the long run, it is ill with the wicked." (Froude).

The Promised Inheritance, Deuteronomy 11:10-12. It was a rich land that they were to possess, of luxuriant pasturage and profusion of flowers, as attested by its abundance of milk and honey. And it was watered by rain from heaven. God would always care for it, supplying the early and the later rains for their crops. "It enjoys the direct blessing of God. A common Palestinian salutation during rain is, 'May God protect you while he is blessing the fields.'" (Dunsmuir).

It was not as the land of Egypt, where they sowed their seed and then waited for it with their feet. They waited it by working with their hands; as in a vegetable garden, it was not a matter of waiting for the fertility to the annual overflow of the Nile. This lasted only a little over three months, and for the rest of the year the land had to be watered by mechanical appliances—systems of locks, canals, forcing machines, etc. The "watering with the foot" was done, as it still is, by raising the water from the river by means of pumps whose tread-wheels were worked with the foot, or by diverting the water into channels whose separating ridges were broken down, so that the waters were opened, by the foot.

The Choice Before the Hebrew People, Deuteronomy 11:26-32. The blessing and a curse were before the people: the blessing, the reward, the life, the life they obeyed God's commandments; the curse, the retribution, if they disobeyed them, turning back to the way laid down for them to go after other gods which they have not known. "Gods who do not reveal themselves in deeds of deliverance and kindness, as Jehovah has done, and who had no borders between them and the gods of the nations. The argument is always the same, though repeated in various forms. The choice is between the gift of God's free grace in their election and redemption is the ground of their love and fear of Jehovah." (Dunsmuir).

Discoverers Of Insulin

Did Not Make One Cent Of Profit From Invention

The discoverers of insulin did not receive one cent personally for their invention which paid others profits of \$400,000 its first year.

This fact was made known in a symposium held by the American Chemical Society at Rochester, N.Y., on what to do about medical patents. Morris Fishbein, M.D., spokesman of the American Medical Association, said that Sir Frederick Banting of Toronto, the medical man in the discovery, received \$1 for the patents, not being allowed by medical ethics to accept more.

He said Sir Frederick's four associates "who were not physicians have had the advantage of such royalties."

Dr. E. L. Hutchinson, now director of the institute which was founded as a result of the discovery, replied Sir Frederick was offered the dollar, but didn't take it. Also, he said, the other four did not take a cent either. Some of the royalties, he said, were assigned to each of the five solely for further research work.

A New Star

Discovery Of Supernova Is Announced In California

A new, star 500,000 times brighter than the sun flashed across the scientific sky recently.

Because of its great distance from the earth, however—3,000,000 light years—it is visible only through the most powerful telescopes.

Discovery of the "Supernova" was announced by Dr. Fritz Zickly of California Institute of Technology.

The remora, a bird of Turkey, builds a bottle-shaped nest, which affords it protection against intruders.

There are three kinds of leaves on the manzanita plant: one slender, one, a mitten leaf, and the third a double-pronged variety.

THE CANADIAN ADVENTURE TRIP OF BOB SIM, AN ONTARIO FARM BOY

No. 13 of a Series of 16 Letters

Bob enjoys visit to Canada's West Coast metropolis. Entertains young ladies at camp in Rockies, then gets them to wash dishes, Caribou Trail without Caribou puzzles him and his companions.

Spanish Banks, Vancouver, B.C. (Special Despatch by Bob Sim)—Vancouver, city of cloud and sunshine, has treated us generously with the latter for two days. Last night your Vagabond Voyageur, sleeping innocently under the Great Dipper and the North Star, were visited suddenly, and unmistakably by a former. In a word—there is rain in Vancouver. They don't call it rain here. It is just dampish; it is a dry dampish, and you don't notice it.

Three days ago we scented the smell of salt water. Since Columbus made good his good luck in the struggle to blaze a land or water route from the Atlantic to the Pacific, Strung, hardy men were consumed by the lure of the unknown, the distant, the uncharted, the unexplored of hardships—they spent themselves in search of the elusive Pacific. We had some of our own, which the explorer or pioneer as we drove our tent pegs into the soil of Spanish North America.

The goal of the journey ended. Country Life from Coast to Coast is now completed; perhaps not a plodder, but not at least a significant effort to reach the mind of farmers, and the problems of farmers of our Dominion, which stretches as the Psalmist says, from Sea to Sea.

Spanish Banks Before us the waters of the English Bay with the blue Coastal Mountains in background. On the summit of the mountain, the University of British Columbia. Spanish Banks, Sir George Vancouver perhaps not a plodder, but not at least a significant effort to reach the mind of farmers, and the problems of farmers of our Dominion, which stretches as the Psalmist says, from Sea to Sea.

Mountain Climbers With a view of Montreal, perhaps Toronto, become Canada's greatest city. Already it is a cosmopolitan center, a far cry from seaman Vancouver's camping ground on the Spanish Banks.

Flora the Ford, and Dora the dumpy trailer have conducted your vagabonds since we last met over the mountains. We are now in the heart of the continent, where the United States and Canada meet. We are now in the heart of the continent, where the United States and Canada meet.

Camping facilities on the trail are as yet limited. Cooking our supper one night in a hotel, we were expecting a visit from a bear. Instead a group of girls drifted in to the camp. I had a good laugh at that by flatterer their singing they could be induced to wash the dishes. Take this, I have a good laugh at that by flatterer their singing they could be induced to wash the dishes.

While We Sojourn Here The Caribou Trail, without its Caribou, brings us back to Vancouver and our little tent on the Spanish Banks. We will spend the night here, before we sail for Vancouver Island, from the island we will travel directly and quickly through our great sister nation, going via Salt Lake City and Chicago.

But while we sojourn here a great deal is to be seen and learned. Today we covered the waterfront. There was one of the G.P.E. queues of the Pacific to visit—the Empress of Russia—sleek, an old-fashioned, a good-looking ship. We found the fishing fleet coming in, busy as ants, foul smelling. At the time, they were hauling salmon. We saw the red meat go into the cans we know so well in the East. It is raining to-day, you remember, or at least it is dampish. Water logged as wharf rats we crawled into a car to choose to get a full course meal for fifteen cents.

Besides, we must visit just now, Stanley Park with Pauline Johnson's tomb, the great Oriental section, and the University. But the telling and the telling of it must wait till next week.

In France more men than women fall in the motor driving test.

SHE WAS X-RAYED 12 TIMES

Tried Electric Treatment For Rheumatism

To suffer for five years with pains in the back . . . to be X-rayed 12 times . . . to undergo electric treatment for three years . . . and then to find that Kruschen was what she really needed a great relief—that was this woman's experience.

"Five years ago, I was taken ill with pains in my back. After three weeks in bed I was sent to hospital. At first, spine trouble was suspected, but after 12 X-rays I was found to have serious lumbar rheumatism. For over three years, I was given electrical treatment three times a week. Last year, I tried Kruschen Salts, and it has done wonders. I have discontinued hospital treatment, and last winter, the first for five years, I was free from pain. My friends are amazed to see me so well." (Mrs.) E.P.

In a good many cases, rheumatism cannot resist the action of Kruschen Salts, which dissolve the painful crystals of uric acid—often the cause of those aches and pains—and assist the kidneys to eliminate this poison through the natural channels.

THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the
Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATER
By arrangement with Thomas
Allen, Publisher, Toronto

CHAPTER XI

Hard times hit and rent the Ontario countryside in the spring of '09, as unexpectedly as a bolt of forked lightning strikes down out of a clear sky. All of a sudden and for the first time we observed the lowering storm clouds banking up to the south. Speaking of depressions, that was the granddaddy of them all. A search warrant was required to find a dollar bill in Upper Canada. It was not a matter of low prices on an unsteady market; wheat and meat became unsaleable; the worried farmer hauled home his load of produce or tried to off for trade. Public confidence and private credit had dissolved into thin air; and the spell remained unbroken in Canada until great guns started to speak of brotherly love as they shook the battlements of the Republic.

How fortunate that in their days of plenty the pioneers of Upper Canada had built themselves stout barns and houses! Nowhere it is there very barns and houses that the farmers mortgage in order to gamble on the stock market. Before they get through, some of them will agree with me that the only stock for a farmer to own is livestock. The Canadian farmer was hard hit in the late fifties; but, generally speaking, what he had was his own with a rail fence around it. Men heavily in debt went under and went elsewhere, as they always do. And in the end, perhaps, they were the better for it.

As for the rest of us, we had plenty to eat—but no cash money. As a shipowner overhauls his vessel in a slack season, William Marshall spent the years of depression putting his farm in first-class shape. Loose field boundaries were dug out of the plowman's way. Long stone fences marked on the farm the grave of the great depression. It takes an old man smile to hear folk growling about high commodity prices. It is a taste of low prices that gives them all an acute belly-ache.

In the spring of 1861, the pride of the Marshall household returned home, after spending the winter with her mother's aunts in Philadelphia. Miss Elizabeth was no smart, wholesome young woman in her nineteenth year. With all her travelling around, she had remained quiet and soft of speech, but the girl had the air of always knowing right well what she was saying. The Canadian farmer had come up to visit with her, and the presence of the marriageable young ladies made the Marshall household a mighty lively place. Mrs. Marshall was a jolly woman; and the result was that young people were constantly visiting the farm, and having a real good

time. William Marshall was an open-handed host and not like the old fellow down the line whose daughter complained bitterly that her stingy old dad said to young men: "Come up, come up after supper and stay till bedtime!" In fact the Marshalls went to the other extreme. They seemed at times to be running a boarding stable for smart driving horses. It was nothing unusual for a couple of young beaux to drop in to call and end up by staying two or three days. On one occasion two brothers from the second line west extended their stay till their father finally drove over himself to enquire wrathfully:

"Who do you reckon, boys, will be doing the chores up to home the balance of the winter?"

But Nancy Marshall mollified the man, and the father's horse also got a free meal out of Marshall's oat bin.

Miss Elizabeth Marshall was a very popular young lady; but the grand-nephew, Letitia, was not altogether pleased that summer with the way things were going. The Marshalls made every one welcome and saw to it that they had a good time; but their daughter showed no preference and she failed to develop the clinging qualities which I noticed in the grand-aunt's pie. When Jennie and Elizabeth went to a party, it was William Marshall that drove them out in style with his spanking pair and three-seated spring democrat; and no matter how late the hour, Mr. Marshall always went for "his girls."

Indeed, Nancy would not have them depending on any young man for a ride home. Letitia thought Elizabeth was wasting valuable time, and at her age she should be keeping steady company. The matter concerned the woman so much that she lengthened out her visit that summer; and by her twists of thought and subtle hints it was clear as day that her mind was bent on making a match of some kind for Miss Letitia—but without any apparent results.

A few days before she left the Rev. Mr. Berry came over from his circuit at Markham to visit around for a few days among his old parishioners in Mono. Miss Letitia called him into consultation. Match-making was one of the specialties of a Methodist minister in the old days. On his return home, Rev. Mr. Berry boasted himself to some purpose. He wrote William Marshall exulting Samuel Arnold, a young farmer of the Markham circuit, who was "the only son of a godly family of great substance;" and in the end, Mrs. Samuel Arnold received a warm invitation to come over to Mono for a visit among Mr. Berry's Methodist friends.

Meantime, the American Civil War was breaking out and there were prospects of high prices for Canadian farm produce. On the Marshall farm we were making special efforts to get in a large acreage in fall wheat. I had always been a strong healthy man, able to do a fair stroke of work; yet that season a listless spell came over me that made me thoroughly disgusted with myself. I thought at first it came from some ailment of the stomach. My appetite went back on me, which was certainly a novel experience. My mind would wander off most unexpectedly from the task in hand; and I would be sitting at my desk, the pen flying, and I should find myself leaning on the plow-handle studying dissolving cloud effects—which is a mighty slow way of blackening a field. But I hoped I was not quite a bit. The affair worried me quite a bit. The hope was that I had been in the farm house one morning early, I took the team over to Orangeville to get a load of supplies. I was back by nighttime; and as we sat down to dinner, Mr. Marshall asked me casually:

"What did you do with the team, Patrick?"

I was dumfounded entirely and felt mortified in the extreme. I had left that wretched team standing in the stable of the Queen's Hotel at Orangeville, and like a silly idiot, I had walked home the whole distance of six miles.

My face burned as red as the hair on my head.

"Patrick," I exclaimed, "it's clean daft I am. Someone should examine my head!"

"Oh!" said Miss Elizabeth Marshall, "it's in love you are, Patrick. Now who can the proud girl be?"

"It's a deal of hard thinking on the way over. Now there, thought I, as I rode along, is the benefit of sending a girl to a ladies' college and to see the world. Just to think that a simple demure young woman can tell off-hand, and at a glance, who is ailing a man who has been stumbling around in painful ignorance of the whole matter capably. The blood left my face at the thought that perhaps the clever young lady could answer the question she had asked me.

I realised I was in a terrible bad way. My heart was like an old stock pot that bursts suddenly into a boil after simmering a long time. It was honest, wholesome, human love that had struck me down. Paddy, said I to myself, my boy, you'll have to chuck a brace! Of course, the pride of the Marshall family had nothing but a friendly interest in me. For the girl to have an affair of the heart with a Catholic fellow would have seemed as great a disgrace to her connection as for her to run off with a drunken tinker. And from my own standpoint, the affair was quite as ridiculous. I belonged to a different race and breed; and as a good Roman Catholic, I saw it was a bad business entirely. But mulling such thoughts over in my mind only seemed to make my ears ring and gave me a sharp pain in the base of my skull. Before leaving Orangeville with the team, I slipped into a store and bought myself the biggest bottle of patent medicine I could lay my eyes on.

(To Be Continued)

Annual Reindeer Round-Up

Herd Now Reported To Exceed
4,000 Animals

Two hundred miles north of the Arctic Circle officers of the Department of Mines and Resources have completed the annual round-up of Canada reindeer herd. A wireless statement of the fawing and round-up indicates that the herd is growing rapidly and now exceeds 4,000 animals.

The fawing, which took place during April and May on Richards Island, a well-protected grazing area east of the Mackenzie river, resulted in the addition of 1,181 fawns to the herd, made up of 585 females and 596 males. While there were the usual unavoidable losses, the officers in charge of the herd state that the fawing was very successful and that the general condition of the deer is excellent.

During the round up the animals are put through the corral and counted. The yearling males and females are marked by having the right ear notched and the females in addition to the above mark have a numbered aluminum tag attached to the base of the left ear. At this time certain mature steers and aged females surplus to the requirements are singled out for slaughter. The count showed that in addition to the 1,181 fawns, the herd includes 1,954 yearling and adult females, 997 yearling and adult bulls, and 560 yearling and adult steers.

The reindeer as a whole have adapted themselves to the climate and local conditions on the reservation, and with the gradual replacement year by year of older animals by young stock born in the district, the herd is becoming more securely attached to the Canadian range. The herding is done by Laplanders brought from Norway, assisted by the native apprentices who have been selected for training as a part of the Canadian Government's scheme of developing among the Eskimos the art of reindeer husbandry.

Opinion Of Expert

Give Facts To Prove Short Men
Are Healthiest

Short men are more handsome, stronger and healthier than tall men, and, in addition, live longer.

Such is the opinion of Francis Miles, a London physical culture expert, who although he is just under five feet nine inches himself, cited a number of facts about the height and health of man in evidence.

"The taller you grow the more of your growth goes into legs. Tall men have long legs and short bodies. But short men have short legs and long bodies," Miles said.

"The short man has plenty of room in his long body for powerful vital organs. And his short limbs give him greater leverage for his muscles."

Such world famous strong men, Sandow, Hackenschmidt, Samson, Saldo, Martick, Strongford were all less than his own five feet nine inches, Miles explained.

Tall men rarely have well-developed bodies, he went on. They have rounded shoulders from stooping. Hospital experience proves that a tall man is not so healthy as his shorter brother, and is particularly liable to stomach and nervous diseases.

"The physical culture expert declared: 'The human body, like many other machines, functions best in an average man. Five feet nine is the ideal height for men, and five feet four for women.'"

Men over six feet six inches are technically known as "giants." And giants seldom live long past middle age. A man stands much more chance of being healthy and happy if he is of short or medium height.

One can figure out a reason for almost everything except a snarl and a

2220

News THIS YEAR SUPER-LAYERBILT

even LONGER life and better performance



"I know this for a fact. When I switched to Layerbils last year—I found they lasted longer than any previous 'B' batteries I bought. Guess that's because they're built in layers—with no waste spaces."



"I really don't know what's in a Layerbilt, but since Dad started buying Eveready Layerbils, I've liked the way our radio worked far better. Besides, he hasn't had to change the batteries so often."

"If these new Super-Layerbils are better than the ones that Pop bought last year, they sure must be good. I guess they are because Eveready makes them. All the boys at school say that their folks have Layerbils in their sets."

Always good, now even better—Super-Layerbilt. The famous and exclusive "layer-built" principle, now improved so that your "B" batteries may have still longer life, still finer performance. Ask for Eveready Super-Layerbils by name. For your "A" battery power choose "Air Cell". It needs no recharging.

The words EVEREADY, LAYERBILT and AIR CELL are trademarks of the Canadian National Carbon Company, Limited.



I have always wondered what goes on inside a radio battery and what makes some of them better than others. Please send me your free illustrated book "An Engineer Looks at Radio Batteries."

Name _____
Address _____

CANADIAN NATIONAL CARBON COMPANY, LIMITED
Hullas Montreal TORONTO Winnipeg Vancouver

EVEREADY
SUPER-LAYERBILT
RADIO "B" BATTERY

For Brain Work

Device To Protect Mental Workers
From Fatigue

A new oxygen mask, which looks like a tightly rolled towel tied over the mouth, protects mental workers from fatigue caused by thinking.

The mask was described to the American Psychological Association by Dr. Arthur G. Bills of the University of Cincinnati. It delivers to the wearer a combination of about 50 per cent. pure oxygen mixed with air.

Its use cut about in half the number of pauses per minute that come to persons doing brain work. These pauses, happen to everyone. They have been attributed to mental fatigue—the brain taking a short rest.

It has been suspected the fatigue was not due so much to grey matter getting "tired" as to failure of the blood to supply all the oxygen the brain wanted. Dr. Bills has been testing his idea for several years.

Carries Peacock Feathers

Captain Defies Superstition But
Objects To Friday Selling

A sea superstition respected by sailors the world over has been successfully defied for a year by Bass Strait (Australia) skipper, Capt. H. R. Sims of the ketch Everetta, was challenged a year ago by Mrs. Jackson, lessee of Prince Sea Island, to carry a bunch of peacock feathers for a year, and escape trouble. The feathers have been fixed to the cabin wall ever since, and the vessel has had no misfortunes.

"Everything has been normal and I intend to keep the feathers aboard," said Capt. Sims. "Nevertheless I have a few superstitions. I would sail on a Friday if I could avoid it."

What's In A Name

Small Boy Whose Name Means
"Fasting" Weighs 143 Pounds

A three-year-old boy living at Silver Lake, a small town in Southern Anatolia, Turkey, weighs 143 pounds. He is believed to be easily the heaviest child of his age in the world. The boy, whose name is Ramazan, which in Turkish means "fasting," is only two feet tall. He has four brothers and a sister, all of whom are quite normal. His father, a poor farmer, is very proud of his remarkable son, but has refused several offers to exhibit him at country shows. Doctors are taking an interest in the case and predict that if Ramazan's growth continues at the present rate, he will become the world's heaviest man.

Has Many Definitions

Smashing Mud on Pedestrians One
Form Of Reckless Driving

Reckless driving has many definitions. In Magistrate F. W. Walker's court in Warrington, Ont. Driving through a crowd of people on the highway and splashing pedestrians with the moisture and mud constitutes reckless driving and he fined Leander Ernewein of Chesham, a total of \$14.25. The accused is alleged to have driven through a deep puddle of mud on a bridge in Brant Township while a local manufacturer and his wife were standing near.

An Oregon man made wooden dishes, cutlery, and other implements for use by explorers during an expedition to the Antarctic regions, where the intense cold would cause metal articles to injure the flesh.

There are about 60 households employed at Buckingham Palace, in London, England.

Little Helps For This Week

When I sit in darkness the Lord shall be a light unto me. Micah. 8:8.

How oft a gleam of glory sent Straight through the deepest, darkest night, Has filled the soul with heavenly light, With holy peace and sweet content.

If you are bewildered and know not what is right nor what is true, can you stop thinking whether you do or not and rejoice to be in the dark, knowing that very thing is the fact of God's infinite being. Can you take trials into your own heart and be ignorant of the reason for them, not because you are obliged to do it but because that being God's will is also yours. Do you not see that a person who truly loves God is one with him, and cannot be uncomfortable or unhappy. That which befalls us is what He wills and desires, and holds fast for us, and to know God is to utterly sacrifice self.

Used For Decoration

Convex and concave mirrors were first popular in Sheraton's day in 18th century England. They were adorned with ornate gilt branches for candles, the tiny lights being reflected many times in the depths of the mirrors. These decorations continued in favor for many decades, and still are being made for colonial period houses in this country, though to-day the candle branches have been removed.

A combination of science and practical knowledge probably greater than is required in perhaps any other engineering work is involved in the design and construction of a bridge.

for NEURITIS
One thing that helps is to turn a disk. Then rub the disk gently in.
Pain eases off!
MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE



Office of Publication
BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

Subscriptions, to all parts of the Dominion, \$2.00 per annum; United States and Great Britain, \$2.50; Foreign, \$3.00, payable in advance.

Business locals, 15c per line. Legal notices, 15c per line for first insertion; 12c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Display advertising rates on application.

W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., Sept. 17, 1937

IT IS NICE TO HAVE A GENERAL DO THE THINKING IF YOU LIKE TO BE A PRIVATE

(Fountain Inn Tribune)

Daily we are told that Fascism threatens the world; that our own political leaders secretly dread and fear it; that all who value freedom must unite to combat it.

But nobody tells us what Fascism is, or in what particulars the Fascist State differs from any other. And though all literate people have a "general idea" of its meaning, not one in ten can exactly define it.

The Fascist State is not a modern innovation, nor was it originated by men. The ants and the bees perfected it millions of years ago.

In the world of the bees the hive is everything and the individual nothing. That defines the Fascist State in few words.

The individual bee has duties but no rights. The queen's one concern is to lay more eggs, to raise more bees to make the bee family greater. The worker's concern is to provide more food to raise more young and support the hive through the winter. The worker works herself to death in a few weeks and is then cast out. She has given her life for the good of the hive, and that was all that she lived for.

The basis of the Fascist State is discipline—complete surrender of self and complete obedience to the ruler for the good of the State.

The individual man or woman has no rights, moral or legal. People are plow horses or machines to be used by the State in making the race greater and more powerful.

The army, controlled by the ruler, is a police force used to control the people and keep them obedient.

The public prints, the radio, the cinema, the pulpit, the schools and the courts exist to do the ruler's will. The people are taught the things that will make them willing tools of the State, and denied any knowledge or information that might encourage independent thinking. "Their not to reason why; theirs but to do or die."

The wealthy are encouraged to make more money, for profits are necessary to provide tax revenue. Labor is not permitted to strike, for interference with production would be treason to the State.

Since the State is supreme, it can do no wrong; therefore any criticism of the government is treason and traitors die.

In short, a brick layer or house painter, backed by Big Business, picks up some armed followers and makes himself the boss. Then he kills or jails those who openly object and keeps the others under his thumb by threats and endless propaganda that preaches racial superiority and a glorious national destiny.

The set-up requires only one element and a majority of suckers.

Communists can't serve as organizers for the United Automobile Workers of America. "Homer Martin, president, declared: 'I have no sympathy with the Communist party or its principles.' Mr. Martin's declaration was taken as one step further in his drive to bring his pioneer union to steady, responsible, contractual relations with employers. It is predicted that soon communists will be formally barred from the U.A.W.A. payroll in any capacity.

IS THAT SO?

J. G. Gardiner, federal minister of agriculture, told a story at the official opening of Calgary exhibition that is too good to pass by. Some few weeks before the event he was talking to an American cowboy at the railway station at Cody, Wyoming. The cowboy hospitably suggested to the Canadian minister that he should stop over and see the stampede shortly to be staged in that town. Mr. Gardiner pleaded urgent business required his immediate presence in Canada, but added that within a few weeks he was to have the privilege of opening another stampede—the one to be held at Calgary. The cowboy then said wistfully: "Gee, I'd like to be able to go along with you. You know that Calgary stampede is now one of the four largest held in the United States."

A CURIOUS REQUEST

It is an amusing thing to the new writers on a newspaper when they hear somebody suggest that they would like to have an item or an advertisement in the paper "where people will see it." The news writers know that people see every item and every ad. People see a "3" when it should be a "5" and they see the wrong initial, every misspelled name and every omission of items they expect to see. "Where people will see it?" There is no place you can put anything in the newspaper that people will not see it.—Renfrew Mercury.

The Right Man

"May I ask your profession?" said one of the older residents of the boarding house. "Sculptor," said the newcomer. "Good!" exclaimed the other. "You're just the man we want. Would you mind carving this roast of beef?"—Whitewright (Texas) Sun.

Although Aberhart claimed that he was not present to hear or see the big protest demonstration at Calgary, nor that he listened in to it, he was still in a position to take the word of one of his followers, and declare that press reports regarding the 8000 in attendance were false. Able must be the only living creature who has never sinned. And, like the kaiser, right today God dare not move without Able's permission.

Police are on the trail of an individual, who canvassed through the Pass recently for funds purported to be for The Social Hygiene Association of Alberta. He spent about two weeks in Blairmore and Coleman, addressed the Sunday schools and day schools, and is believed to have collected considerable money. Authorities at Edmonton claim to have no knowledge of any such organization as he represented.

Prayers were heavenward at the Prophetic Bible Institute last Sunday, asking divine support of all Aberhart was doing, which of course included his cruel method of dealing with those who do not fall for supporting him. While he is praying to the heavens, some of his followers are so much misled that their prayers are directed to Aberhart, rather than the other God, still believing he will answer them with the promised dividend.

Last night at the city bandstand the Fernie prize band played to a very appreciative audience and was the last open air concert for the season. Many concerts have been played by the band this summer including one at the West Fernie park and another at the Fernie Annex park. The band is making wonderful strides musically and will now get down to brass tracks and practise hard for the coming musical festival at Blairmore in November, when the band will be called upon to defend the W. R. Wilson silver shield which they won last year. Mr. F. Vernon was congratulated by several Fernie citizens on the wonderful performance of the band, also for the stirring marches they played on parade on Labor Day.—Fernie Free Press.

NEWS FROM EDMONTON

(By C. B. Windross)

Edmonton, Alta., Sept. 13.—With another special session of the legislature in the offing, Alberta this week faces some more experimentation with the fundamental laws of economics, public welfare and the Canadian constitution.

Alberta citizens themselves are to be the subjects of the experiments. The Social Credit government, and caucus acting on instructions received from Major C. H. Douglas, who remains at safe distance, 6,000 miles away, will do the experimenting.

New legislation aimed against banking; action to set up a provincial police force of "storm-troopers" on the lines which Douglas recommended; an act to license newspapers and newspapermen with the idea that the government in that way can strangle criticism of itself in the best traditional manner of dictators—these are known to be among the plans being prepared for the caucus, whether or not these plans are carried into the legislature itself.

Some observers believe that Premier William Aberhart, stung by the revolt in his party last spring and faced with the fact that despite all his campaign promises he could actually do nothing about the "Social Credit" he had preached, has made up his mind to follow any dictates of Douglas and become so radical in his talk and his actions that eventually the mass of the people will react and rise to demand that he leave Douglas, admit that "Social Credit" is a myth, and settle down to common-sense administration.

In that way he would be able to tell his caucus that he was washing his hands of it and his election promises, and that he was going to follow the new dictates of "THE PEOPLE" in establishing a government on business principles and constitutional lines and try to recoup the ground which Alberta has lost during its two years of start-stop-and-reverse administration which has come close to separating this province from the rest of the dominion.

Other observers, however, believe that Aberhart's present campaign against banks, business and the Dominion government is being carried on not with any view to vengeance on Douglas or to public reaction against it all, but with a wish to convince the mass of voters that he is campaigning for them and so divert attention from the Social Credit debacle in order to ensure himself continuance as premier with the \$8,000 salary which the office carries, plus the seasonal indemnities and the public provision.

It has been obvious throughout the province during the past week that if Aberhart is trying to generate public reaction against the policies which he and his supporters are still following in the name of "Social Credit," he is succeeding well. In Calgary last Wednesday, 2,314 persons crowded into Victoria pavilion the annex and the grandstand in a gigantic protest against Aberhart's record and policies and in a demand that he resign. Applause raised by demonstration of him and his government was thunderous. His supporters who made themselves evident by heckling or booing numbered very few—and that was in "Social Credit's" home town.

It was announced that similar mass meetings are to be held in Edmonton, Lethbridge, Red Deer and other points. And it was considered significant that one large section of the Calgary crowd consisted of voters from the High River-Okoks constituency, which gave Aberhart his seat in the legislature.

Although Social Credit propagandists had talked about 200,000 signatures, something less than 40,000 "true blue pledges" with which Social Crediters have been flooding the province for the past month had been signed up to last Sunday despite the fact that people attending Social Credit meetings addressed by members of the cabinet or of the "Social Credit" board were asked no questions about their eligibility as voters when they were asked for pledges to sign, or when they were handed sheafs of them to take home for members of the family to sign.

Apart from Edmonton, where some definite measure of agreement was reached when the invitation was extended by representatives of various political groups to Provincial Liberal leader E. L. Gray to enter the city bye-election on October 7 with full support, efforts to achieve province-wide united effort by political parties in opposition to the government have been advancing only slowly. Some party men are willing to submerge their own identities and those of their parties, others insist on keeping leadership away from their old-line political opponents. But there have been signs that all the groups will be able to agree soon on some plan which will bring co-operation among them against Social Credit, in their attempt to prevent absolute disaster from befalling Alberta.

In other spheres last week business men urged the "United Canada Association" to take action to uphold the authority of the dominion of Canada, and the integrity of Alberta, and a division of confederation, through a series of tri-weekly broadcasts. This association urged all its listeners to tune in to every broadcast by Premier Aberhart and his followers and to attend Social Crediters' meetings whenever possible and study their literature. For in contrast to the instructions which Aberhart long ago gave his followers to pay no attention to the claims or views of the opposition, the United Canada Association embraced the principle that the more attention people gave to Aberhart and his pronouncements, the easier it is to see through the lies.

Banks also began to take action to defend themselves in public opinion against Social Crediters' propaganda. Vernon Knowles, one-time Alberta homesteader, subsequently interna-

A STUDY IN ECONOMICS.

A "Traveler" is a man who knows a great deal about a very little, and who goes on knowing more and more about less and less until he finally knows everything about practically nothing.

Whereas a "Buyer" is a man who knows a very little about a great deal, and goes on knowing less and less about more and more until he finally knows practically all about nothing.

A "Manufacturers' Agent" is a man who knows nothing about anything, and gets his information from the Commercial Traveller and the Buyer, passing it on to the manufacturer.

The "Manufacturer" from the information thus received, is able to make an article which can be sold by the foreigners at half the price.

The "Working Man," thus relieved of the necessity of work, can, with the aid of the Government, live on next to nothing.

Aberhart made no reference to the real claim made in the request that he be removed from Sunday radio broadcasts—that he was using the mike to promote his own political ends.

tionally known newspaperman and advertising executive, and now public relations adviser to the Canadian Bankers' Association, began a series of broadcasts on a province-wide network to present to the people the true facts of banking, at the same time staying well clear of any political entanglement.

His first broadcast was followed by this threat, voiced by G. L. MacLachlan, chairman of the Social Credit board and, as a member of the temporary provincial credit commission, one of the men who would have power to control banks under the terms of the disallowed banking legislation: "We are going to make it miserable for the banks; so miserable that it will be hard for them to operate in this province."

He made the threat in a speech at Laval, but he offered no suggestions as to how farmers and business men and the ordinary public could expect to carry on their simple business transactions without banks to handle that business.

The royal commission investigating Alberta highways construction under the administration of Hon. W. A. Fallois as minister of public works ended on Friday, and it was reported that Mr. Justice H. W. Lunney, as commissioner, would present his findings to the government before the end of the month.

Evidence during the last week of the three full weeks of the commission's sittings in Edmonton showed that Mr. Fallois and his new deputy minister, G. H. N. Monkman, have made no effort this year to collect from the dominion the \$162,000 which remains unpaid from the federal government's \$408,000 grant made available to the province under certain conditions of relief employment.

It showed that although under the terms of the dominion-province agreement 50 per cent of the men employed on provincial highway work were to be taken from Alberta rolls, less than 17 per cent of the employees were from those rolls, even though the dominion allowed total names on the payrolls to count, and to that end the province hired relief recipients for only ten days or two weeks each in order to save as many names as possible on the rolls. If man-days of labor were the basis of computation, it was shown that the number of relief recipients numbered less than 3 per cent of all the men hired for highway work.

The evidence showed that although the province paid a basic wage of 40 cents an hour on its highway projects, whereas contractors paid 37½ cents, the contractors actually paid the higher wage because workmen's compensation payments were additional.

It showed that highway work done under Fallois's plan of day-labor costs were much higher—twice as high in some cases and three times in others—than on work done on contractable highways under the contract system by which contractors present bids. But Mr. Fallois, on the witness stand, said that the government intended to continue the day-labor system. And the origin of the Communist party of Canada, the Daily Clarion, of Toronto, said in an article which pictured Premier Aberhart and the Alberta Communist secretary side by side, that the Alberta government should continue the day-labor system.

Bank accounts of Mr. Fallois and his family were studied by accountants for the commission and revealed nothing of interest to the investigation, Mr. Justice Lunney was told.

Other evidence showed that the statement to the legislature—a statement by Mr. Fallois, which purported to present the correct answers to questions asked by the house and which represented the cost of grading the Edmonton-Millie highway as 24.9 cents per cubic yard—was based on a departmental memorandum which said that the figures were obtained on the average costs of other highways in previous years. A note stating on the memorandum that the true cost of grading on the Edmonton-Millie project was 29.9 cents rather than 24.9 cents per cubic yard was deleted from the finished statement by the order of Mr. Monkman, the evidence showed.

MORE OF THE FACTS ABOUT

Banking in Canada

Will be Told to You by

Canada's Chartered Banks

in Another 15-Minute Broadcast

TUESDAY EVENING
21st September 8.30 to 8.45

with a Daytime Broadcast of this Address

WEDNESDAY NOON
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The Facts About Banking in Canada

Reproduced from the Second Broadcast in a Series by Vernon Knowles for the Chartered Banks of Canada and Delivered Over a Province-Wide Network of Alberta Stations on Tuesday Evening, September 14th, from 10:15 to 10:30, and Wednesday, September 15th, in the Afternoon from 1:15 to 1:30.

Tells How Bank Customers Have Been Paid \$416,000,000 in Interest in Ten Years... If "Fountain Pen" Could Create Money There Would Be "Land Office" Rush for Bank Shares... Money Not Goods, Only Means for Transferring Goods or Services... Credit is Attribute or Possession of Individual, in Assets and Character... Cannot Be Wiped Out by Stroke of Pen... Next Talk to Deal With Burden of Taxation on Canada's Banks.

In the last ten fiscal years Canada's Chartered Banks have paid out to customers in interest on their deposits over Four Hundred and Sixteen Million Dollars.

In our first broadcast we told you that proper, safe and orderly banking is based, above all things, upon safeguarding the depositor's funds. We now proceed to deal with the "fountain pen" theory. In my travels I have encountered two great misunderstandings:

1. That the Chartered Banks create money by a stroke of a fountain pen — that we just write figures in a book and that is the way our deposits come into existence.

2. That we then loan these deposits ten times over, thereby making vast profits out of nothing.

Now wouldn't this be a great perpetual-motion machine if it were only true. I mentioned that in ten years we had paid out over Four Hundred and Sixteen Million Dollars in interest to attract deposits. If we could create deposits by using only a fountain pen we need not have poured out such great sums at all.

You have all heard about bank failures in various parts of the world and of the losses that were suffered by depositors. If it were true that banks could create money, simply by writing figures in a book, all that would be needed to avoid any bank failure would be a fountain pen.

And if banks could make such fabulous profits on money produced by magic from an ink bottle they would be paying sky-high dividends, everybody would be selling everything they could lay their hands upon to buy bank shares and there would be a Land Office rush at Ottawa for bank charters. We shall deal with the question of bank earnings and profits in a later broadcast but you will notice in the meantime, that nobody is scrambling to sell all that they own to buy bank shares and there is no Land Office rush on at Ottawa for bank charters. Not that there is any difficulty about getting a bank charter when responsible people apply for one.

Now would you not think that if the banks could perform all of the miracles that they are said to perform, some of those who criticize the banking system would secure charters and perform these miracles themselves?

Much of the misapprehension about how deposits arise is based on a fragment taken out of a statement made in 1925 by the Right Honourable Reginald McKenna, Chairman of the Midland Bank in England. That fragment is "Every loan creates a deposit." From this statement, standing by itself, many wrong conclusions have been drawn. Mr. McKenna is now here in Canada. He was asked in Banff the other day to comment on his much quoted statement. He replied that it was true that a loan creates a deposit but that such a deposit would not be an asset on the bank's books but a liability—a debt which the bank must be prepared to meet on demand just as fast as cheques were written against it.

He also pointed out that every deposit is a liability of the bank — money the bank owes to the depositor and must be ready to pay on the instant.

You will remember the farmer, William Jones, who figured in our first broadcast. Besides being a hard worker and an honest man, he owns his farm and the outfit to work it, and this year he has a crop. However, he is still short of ready cash. We will use him to show you just what happens in this matter of loans and deposits. The farmers in Northern Alberta this fall are having to use power units with their binders.

William Jones finds that he needs one of these units. It is going to cost him, say, \$100. This time he goes to the bank and asks the manager of the bank to lend him the money. He gives the Bank Manager his note and his account is credited with \$100—here is one of those deposits that has arisen from a loan.

Now let us show what happens to that deposit. Mr. Jones obtained his loan for a purpose. He proceeds to carry out that purpose. He gives a cheque to the implement man — the implement man presents it at the bank and is paid, we will say, in bills — so the deposit which arose from a loan has completely disappeared. A Bank Manager would indeed have to be a magician to be able to lend that deposit ten times over.

Now some listening critic may say: "But suppose the implement man does not cash the cheque. Suppose he deposits it in his own account — in that case has not the loan created the deposit?" The answer is that insofar as his deposit is concerned, it came from the marketing of his goods — a deposit based on something that is produced, some tangible thing transferred to the purchaser and paid for by him.

This deposit is in the same class as that of a man who saves and deposits a part of his wages. It represents the result of the sale of goods and the wages of labour. These depositors leave their money in the bank because they are satisfied to accept the bank's promise to pay instead of demanding cash. It is the accumulation of these funds that furnishes the basis of bank credit — the basis upon which banks can make loans. But it is impossible for a bank to lend more than the total of its deposits and its paid-up capital.

In the case of William Jones' loan and deposit, by no means under the sun can it be said truthfully that the deposit came from a fountain pen. It rested, absolutely, upon William Jones' assets, the Bank Manager's knowledge of William Jones' integrity and the reasonable certainty of repayment out of the proceeds of his crop. You have all heard that a loan gives rise to a deposit but have you ever thought about what it is that gives rise to a loan? Realizable wealth, character, and the likelihood of repayment by the man who wanted to rent the money from the bank, to make a profit for himself.

Let me present another case where a loan does not result in a deposit. Let us suppose the implement dealer

himself was a borrower at the bank and when William Jones gave him the \$100 which he had borrowed, the dealer reduced his own indebtedness by that amount. What has happened? The total of loans at the bank has not changed — neither has the total of deposits in spite of the fact that the bank has made a new loan to William Jones. What does all of this illustrate? Nothing less than that the bank has fulfilled one of the prime purposes for which banks exist, namely — it has facilitated the exchange of goods and services; it has aided in distribution and it is doing the things that keep business going.

There is one more point I should like to mention and I am sure it is one which has occurred already to many of our listeners. Let us suppose that Mr. Jones, through bad luck, was unable to repay the \$100. What then? The bank which enabled him to pay his bill to the Implement Company, cannot recover the loan; in other words, it is a bad debt. Too many bad debts would jeopardize the safety of the depositors' funds. It would take the gross rent on more than sixteen loans of \$100 each, at six per cent, for one year, to make up for that one loss.

Now our listening critic may say: "Oh, but in any case you have not enough cash to meet more than perhaps one-tenth of the deposits you hold — so, if everybody called for their deposits all at once, you wouldn't have money enough to pay them. How do you answer that?"

Our answer is that if you will examine the sworn returns made by the banks to the Dominion Government, you will find that in addition to the approximately ten per cent of cash always on hand, there are huge sums in other assets — which the bank owns — of such a nature that they can be converted into cash.

And we answer further, that the whole population is not going to close out its savings accounts all at once.

We answer, too, that banks, by experience, have found how much cash is likely to be called for from day to day. If you have a deposit in a bank, I'll wager that there is many a day — or even many a week — when you do not call for any part of it. You do not put money into a savings account if you have immediate need of it. You put it there because you do not want to spend it. Banks know from practice how much they need to keep in cash to meet the average daily withdrawals. The rest is set to work — some of it as we have said, immediately realizable and the rest in short-term loans or in investments which ensure the greatest safety for the depositors' funds.

We answer further, that money is not wealth—it is only a means whereby wealth in goods and services is transferred. Your title deed to your house is not a house; your patent to your farm is not a farm nor is a dollar bill goods — it is only a title deed to real goods.

One five-dollar bill is not extinguished the moment one man pays it

to another. If Harry Brown buys a hat from Tom Jones for five dollars and Tom Jones buys coal with it from Jack Robinson and Jack Robinson pays his grocery bill with it, there is \$15 of business done with one five-dollar bill — so you will see, by these plain illustrations, how people can get along and do their daily business, without having to keep on hand mountains of five-dollar bills.

On a train in Alberta recently I met a farmer who held the idea that banks create unlimited money by writing figures in a book. As I talked to him in the smoking compartment of the day coach I found out that this farmer had lost \$800 in a bank failure in another country. With part of the proceeds of his crop he had bought some cashmere sweaters — \$800 — he had put into his bank and lost it when the bank failed. I asked him if he regarded that \$800 as simply some figures that somebody had written in a book and he answered: "No, I worked for it." He willingly agreed, then, that labour and the production of new wealth had something to do with putting money in a bank.

Out of the fact that banks in practice keep about ten per cent of the deposits available in cash has been developed the amazing distortion that we lend our deposits ten times over. A bank does not, cannot, create credit, nor destroy it by a stroke of the pen. Credit is the personal possession, creation or attribute of the borrower. No bank can create it for him. The borrower has it himself by accumulation of assets from his own work; by his own character, ability and willingness to repay.

I would hate to try to convince any Alberta farmer or working man, whose savings came from his own production and his own labour, that his Savings Account was created by a stroke of the fountain pen. And I'd hate to try to convince him that the bank's liability to pay it to him in money when he wants it, can be wiped out by a stroke of the fountain pen.

Canada's Chartered Banks cannot and do not perform the miracle of making something out of nothing with a stroke of the pen. There is no black magic, no mystery about the workings of Canada's Chartered Banks. They operate under specific laws, restrictions and limitations which permit them to accept and safeguard other people's money — your deposits; and to lend funds to meet the legitimate needs of communities, individuals, merchants, farmers and others.

In our next week's broadcast we expect to deal with the tremendous burden of taxation at present borne by Canada's Chartered Banks. Watch your newspapers for the announcements. You may obtain a printed copy of this broadcast by dropping into your nearest bank, or you may secure a copy by mail by writing your nearest bank, or you may read it in the advertising columns of your daily or weekly newspapers.

[Watch for Announcement Giving Dates and Times of Third Broadcast. This and Future Addresses Will Be Reproduced in This Newspaper.]

SA-2

NEWSPAPERS

From a widely range of exchanges we have been able to cull the following items:

A Free Press

Journalism began with the men who lit beacons on hills to flash the news of victory or defeat to the nation; it developed with the bearer of the fiery cross and the breakneck gallop of the horseman across country; it shed a little of its action and expressed itself in the newsletter written in the old coffee houses. Yet whatever form in which journalism found expression, there can be no

doubt that its crusading and liberating power has benefitted millions of people, freed them from tyranny and oppression. That is why the press can never be muzzled—why its freedom of speech is the concern of every citizen. For the ethical journal, as no other medium, is vox populi—the voice of the people.

Earliest Newspapers

Newspapers originated in Rome in the days of the Empire. They started with the necessity of informing legion commanders abroad of happenings at home. At first they were brief reports mainly concerned with political affairs, but they soon were en-

larged to include the gossip of the day and the doings of Roman society.

Eventually Roman newspapers took the form of tabloids. The reporters, usually free men, visited the baths and the market-places, making notes from time to time on wax tablets. Late in the afternoon these notes were enlarged and given to slaves to copy on papyrus and these sheets in turn were distributed to the reporter's patrons and posted in public places.

Sporting pages were carried, dealing with chariot races and sports of the amphitheatre. Gladiators were played up in spectacular style as modern pugilists, and betting notices

received attention. Nor were the ladies overlooked, for their toilettes were particularly the subject of comment.

Reporters were treated with consideration, and received invitations to banquets and other private functions. And it is recorded that Roman wine-shops seeking patronage provided free refreshment to the forefathers of the "gentlemen of the press." The nobility was glad to furnish transportation for the toga-draped writers, and chariots were frequently placed at their disposal in order that they might feature week-end parties at country residences.

Printing Most Universal Invention

Of all the world's greatest inventions that of printing is the most cosmopolitan and international. China invented paper and first experimented with block printing and movable type. Korea first printed with type of metal cast from a mould. People of Turkish race were among the most important agents in carrying block printing across Asia, and the earliest extant type are in a Turkish tongue. The Arabs carried paper from China to Europe. France and Italy were the first countries in Christendom to manufacture paper, while Germany, Italy and the Netherlands were the earliest Eu-

ropean centres of the block printing art. Holland and France as well as Germany all claim to have experimented with typography, but Germany perfected the invention and Gutenberg's famous Bible was published about 1450. Great Britain and the United States, which today do the bulk of the world's printing, lay no claim to having had any part in the invention, at least in its early stages, and have contented themselves with such later developments as the power press and the linotype.

One of every six deaths in British Columbia in July was from cancer.

PRIZE AWARDS BELLEVUE

1937 FLOWER SHOW

Following is a list of awards made at the 1937 annual flower show at Bellevue on September 6th:

Best garden display of vegetables—J. T. Clayton, first.

Best collection of vegetables—N. Spooner, first; R. Glover, second; J. Dowson, third.

Round white potatoes—J. Robinson, first; R. Glover, second; S. Humble, third.

Round colored potatoes—J. Dowson, first and second; R. Glover, third.

Kidney white potatoes—J. Robinson, first; R. Glover, second; J. T. Clayton, third.

Kidney colored potatoes—S. Humble, first and second; J. T. Clayton, third.

Collection of potatoes—J. T. Clayton, first; S. Humble, second; R. Glover, third.

Any other variety potatoes—N. Spooner, first and second; S. Humble, third.

Marketable potatoes—N. Spooner, first and third; S. Humble, second.

Cauliflower—R. Glover, first and second; J. Dowson, third.

Conical cabbage—R. Glover, first; G. K. Sirett, second and third.

Flat cabbage—R. Glover, first and second; N. Spooner, third.

Round cabbage—R. Glover, first and second; N. Spooner, third.

Savoy cabbage—G. K. Sirett, first; J. Robinson, second.

Red cabbage—D. Morris, first and second.

Curly kale—N. Spooner, first; D. Morris, second; J. Dowson, third.

Kohl rabi, white—N. Spooner, first and second; J. Curry, third.

Kohl rabi, blue—G. W. Goodwin, first; J. Curry, second and third.

Swede turnip—J. Robinson, first and second; R. Glover, third.

White turnip—J. T. Clayton, first; J. Dowson, second; G. W. Goodwin, third.

Yellow turnip—J. T. Clayton, first.

Red carrots—J. Curry, first.

Short carrots—G. K. Sirett, first; J. Cousins, second; J. Dowson, third.

Intermediate carrots—N. Spooner, first; J. Curry, second; J. Cousins, third.

Leeks—N. Spooner, first and second; G. W. Goodwin, third.

Onions from sets—R. Glover, first; J. Robinson, second; D. Morris, third.

White onions from seed—G. W. Goodwin, first and third; J. Dowson, second.

Red onions from seed—J. Dowson, first; G. W. Goodwin, second and third.

Yellow onions from seed—J. Dowson, first; W. Goodwin, second; G. W. Goodwin, third.

Shallots—G. K. Sirett, first and second; G. W. Goodwin, third.

Multipliers—J. T. Clayton, first; G. K. Sirett, second; R. Glover, third.

Pickling onions—R. Glover, first, second and third.

Long beans—J. Cousins, first and second; S. T. Humble, third.

Any other variety beans—J. Robinson, first; J. Cousins, second; J. T. Clayton, third.

Farsnips—J. Curry, first; J. T. Clayton, second; G. W. Goodwin, third.

Salsify—N. Spooner, first, second and third.

Radish—J. Radford, first and second; G. K. Sirett, third.

White celery—G. W. Goodwin, first and second; J. Dowson, third.

Red celery—G. W. Goodwin, first and second; N. Spooner, third.

Curled lettuce—G. K. Sirett, first; J. Cousins, second and third.

Cabbage lettuce—G. K. Sirett, first and second; G. W. Goodwin, third.

Collection of peas in pod—J. T. Clayton, first and third; W. Goodwin, second.

Long pods broad beans—J. Curry, first; J. T. Clayton, second; G. K. Sirett, third.

Pods dwarf green beans—J. Boyle, first; J. Curry, second; J. Dowson, third.

Pods runner beans—J. T. Clayton, first and second; D. Morris, third.

Short pods broad Windsor beans—J. Cousins, first; G. K. Sirett, second; D. Morris, third.

Frame cucumbers—J. Curry, first, second and third.

Rhubarb—G. W. Goodwin, first; G. K. Sirett, second and third.

Swiss chard—J. Curry, first; N. Spooner, second and third.

Vegetable marrow, white—S. Humble, first; J. Dowson, second; G. K. Sirett, third.

Vegetable marrow, green—W. Goodwin, first; D. Morris, second; S. Humble, third.

Pumpkin—W. Goodwin, first; J. Dowson, second and third.

Sweet corn—G. K. Sirett, first and third; J. T. Clayton, second.

Parley—B. Milnes, first; G. W. Goodwin, second; J. Boyle, third.

Mangel wurtzel—J. Robinson, first and third; J. T. Clayton, second.

Collection of herbs—J. T. Clayton, first; G. K. Sirett, second.

Peppers—J. T. Clayton, first, second and third.

Egg plants—G. W. Goodwin, first.

Red tomatoes—F. Padgett, first and third; G. W. Goodwin, second.

Yellow tomatoes—J. Curry, first; G. W. Goodwin, second; G. K. Sirett, third.

Green tomatoes—D. Morris, first; J. T. Clayton, second; J. Radford, third.

Fancy tomatoes—S. Humble, first; J. Boyle, second; J. Curry, third.

Pint of shelled peas—J. T. Clayton, first and third; W. Goodwin, second.

Squash—J. Dowson, first and second.

Citron—J. T. Clayton, first; S. Humble, second; G. K. Sirett, third.

Melons—S. T. Humble, first and second.

third.

Pods runner beans—J. T. Clayton, first and second; D. Morris, third.

Short pods broad Windsor beans—J. Cousins, first; G. K. Sirett, second; D. Morris, third.

Frame cucumbers—J. Curry, first, second and third.

Rhubarb—G. W. Goodwin, first; G. K. Sirett, second and third.

Swiss chard—J. Curry, first; N. Spooner, second and third.

Vegetable marrow, white—S. Humble, first; J. Dowson, second; G. K. Sirett, third.

Vegetable marrow, green—W. Goodwin, first; D. Morris, second; S. Humble, third.

Pumpkin—W. Goodwin, first; J. Dowson, second and third.

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Squash—J. Dowson, first and second.

Citron—J. T. Clayton, first; S. Humble, second; G. K. Sirett, third.

Melons—S. T. Humble, first and second.

Any other variety of vegetable—S. Humble, first; J. T. Clayton, second.

Strawberries—J. T. Clayton, first and third; S. Humble, second.

Any other variety of fruit—G. Ritchie, first, second and third.

Heads of wheat—J. Robinson, first.

Heads of oats—J. Robinson, first.

Heads of grasses—J. Robinson, first.

Roots of alfalfa—J. Robinson, first.

Artistic display of garden flowers—Blainmore Greenhouses, very highly commended.

Bouquet of garden flowers—F. Padgett, first; B. Milnes, second; S. Humble, third.

Best arranged bouquet of garden flowers—B. Milnes, first; S. Humble, second; F. Padgett, third.

Asters, any color—J. Curry, first; F. Padgett, second and third.

Asters, four distinct colors—F. Padgett, first and second; J. Curry, third.

Collection of pansies—G. K. Sirett, first; J. T. Clayton, second; J. Radford, third.

Panicle, one color—J. Radford, first and second; J. T. Clayton, third.

French marigolds—J. T. Clayton, first; F. Padgett, second; B. Milnes, third.

African marigolds, lemon—J. T. Clayton, first, second and third.

African marigolds, orange—J. T. Clayton, first and second; D. Morris, third.

Carnations—F. Padgett, first, second and third.

Dahlias, distinct colors—G. W. Goodwin, first; J. Radford, second; S. Humble, third.

Show dahlias—J. T. Clayton, first, second and third.

Pompon dahlias—S. Humble, first; J. T. Clayton, second and third.

Cactus dahlias—S. Humble, first; J. T. Clayton, second; J. Curry, third.

Decorative dahlias—G. W. Goodwin, first; J. Curry, second.

Four distinct varieties dahlias—N. Spooner, first; J. T. Clayton, second; G. W. Goodwin, third.

Dahlia, one bloom—G. W. Goodwin, first; S. Humble, second and third.

Best collection of dahlias—J. T. Clayton, first; S. Humble, second.

Stocks—J. T. Clayton, first; G. K. Sirett, second; B. Milnes, third.

Collection of stocks—J. T. Clayton, first and second; G. K. Sirett, third.

Bunches sweet peas—F. Padgett, first; J. Curry, second; G. Ritchie, third.

Bouquet sweet peas—J. Curry, first; F. Padgett, second and third.

Best arranged bouquet sweet peas—F. Padgett, first and second; J. Curry, third.

Zinnias—B. Milnes, first; J. T. Clayton, second and third.

Drummondii phlox—J. T. Clayton, first and second.

Perennial phlox—J. Boyle, first; S. Humble, second; J. T. Clayton, third.

Double petunias—J. Curry, first and second; F. Padgett, third.

Single petunias—J. Curry, first and second; J. T. Clayton, third.

Snagdragon—J. T. Clayton, first; D. Morris, second; F. Padgett, third.

Roses—W. Goodwin, first; F. Padgett, second and third.

Nasturtium—F. Padgett, first and second; B. Milnes, third.

Gladioli—F. Padgett, first and second; D. Morris, second.

One spike gladioli—F. Padgett, first; D. Morris, second; W. Goodwin, third.

Hollyhocks—J. Boyle, first; J. T. Clayton, second.

Balsam—J. T. Clayton, first and second.

Salpiglossis—J. Boyle, first; B. Milnes, second; J. T. Clayton, third.

Vase of flowers—W. Goodwin, first; J. Radford, second; F. Padgett, third.

Collection of annuals—S. Humble, first; J. T. Clayton, second; G. W. Goodwin, third.

Collection hardy perennials—F. Padgett, first; J. T. Clayton, second; J. Radford, third.

Cocomb—S. Humble, first and second; F. Padgett, second.

Colosia—F. Padgett, first, second and third.

Fern—Mrs. Harrison, first; J. T. Clayton, second and third.

House plants—J. Curry, first; G. K. Sirett, second; S. Humble, third.

Collection house plants—F. Padgett, first and second; J. T. Clayton, third.

Begonia, flowering—F. Padgett, first and third; G. W. Goodwin, second.

Gernium—F. Padgett, first, second and third.

Plant, any other variety—J. T. Clayton, first; J. Curry, second and third.

Salpiglossis—J. Boyle, first; B. Milnes, second; J. T. Clayton, third.

Vase of flowers—W. Goodwin, first; J. Radford, second; F. Padgett, third.

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Begonia, flowering—F. Padgett, first and third; G. W. Goodwin, second.

Gernium—F. Padgett, first, second and third.

Plant, any other variety—J. T. Clayton, first; J. Curry, second and third.

Bouquet wild flowers—Erid Sirett, first and third; Pearl Sirett, second.

Hand woodwork—Sam Radford, first; J. Curry, second; G. Ritchie, third.

Bouquet sweet peas—J. Curry, first; F. Padgett, second and third.

Best arranged bouquet sweet peas—F. Padgett, first and second; J. Curry, third.

Zinnias—B. Milnes, first; J. T. Clayton, second and third.

Drummondii phlox—J. T. Clayton, first and second.

Perennial phlox—J. Boyle, first; S. Humble, second; J. T. Clayton, third.

Double petunias—J. Curry, first and second; F. Padgett, third.

Single petunias—J. Curry, first and second; J. T. Clayton, third.

Snagdragon—J. T. Clayton, first; D. Morris, second; F. Padgett, third.

Roses—W. Goodwin, first; F. Padgett, second and third.

Nasturtium—F. Padgett, first and second; B. Milnes, third.

Gladioli—F. Padgett, first and second; D. Morris, second.

One spike gladioli—F. Padgett, first; D. Morris, second; W. Goodwin, third.

Hollyhocks—J. Boyle, first; J. T. Clayton, second.

Balsam—J. T. Clayton, first and second.

So Alberta Folk May Know...

ALBERTANS have heard from time to time a statement made that there appeared in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, an article, the language of which, will be recognized by all who have heard it. The article referred to never did appear. You can read all about it in a statement issued by the Edmonton Clearing House, which appeared in the Edmonton Bulletin, the Edmonton Journal and the Calgary Albertan last March, and in the Ottawa Citizen last June. No matter whether Alberta folk hear these accusations under the guise of direct quotation from the supposed Bankers' Magazine or used as the words of any other person, they will be aware after reading the following, that the statements are false in any event.

Here is the text of the Edmonton Clearing House statement:

Banker Magazine Report Denied by Clearing House

EDMONTON FINANCE MANAGERS ISSUE STATEMENT REFUTING ALLEGED STATEMENT CREDITED TO U.S. PUBLICATION AND USED BY PUBLIC SPEAKERS.

For the purpose of keeping the record clear, and straightening out a situation which has arisen through the dissemination, apparently through misinformation, of a statement alleged to have been made in the August 25, 1920, issue of the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, officers of the Edmonton Clearing House, composed of Edmonton bank managers, have issued the following official statement:

On occasion members of the legislature and others have made use of an excerpt claimed to be copied from an issue of a Bankers' Magazine. The excerpt is as follows:

"Capital must protect itself in every possible manner through legislation. Debt must be collected, bonds and mortgages must be foreclosed as rapidly as possible. When, through a process of law, the common people have lost their homes they will be more tractable, and more easily governed through the influence of the strong arm of the government, applied by a central power of wealth under the control of leading financiers. A people without homes will not quarrel with their leaders."

"History repeats itself in regular cycles. This truth is well known among our principal men now engaged in forming an imperialism of capital to govern the world. By thus dividing the voters we can get them to expend their energies in fighting over questions of no importance to us except as teachers (I would say traitors) of the common herd. Thus, by discreet action we can secure for ourselves what has been generally planned and successfully accomplished."

This quotation was referred to by a member of the legislature on the government side as recently as last Tuesday, again creating the wrongful impression that the banks are inimical to the common interests.

NOT CONTROVERSIAL

It is not in the spirit of controversy that the Edmonton Clearing House wishes to draw the attention of the members of the legislature and the public to this unfortunate inaccuracy, but it seems only fair that the public at large should be acquainted with the facts.

The individuals using the quotation create the impression that the offensive words appeared in some banking journal, presumably in Canada. No article using the words quoted ever appeared in any Canadian banking journal. We are also in a position to say that no such words used in the sense indicated by some speakers, ever appeared in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States.

CHARGE REFUTED

Communication with the publishers of the Bankers' Magazine of the United States elicits the fact that in the August, 1920, issue of the magazine, there was an article refuting the charge that any such viewpoint had ever been expressed by any of the United States banking or financial houses. Strangely enough, the quotation so wrongfully used was supposed to have appeared in the 1922 issue of the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, and it was this accusation that the August, 1920, issue was refuting.

We now quote from the article in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States:

This Advertisement is Inserted by Canada's Chartered Banks

"Seeking to convey the impression that the bankers of the country are in a conspiracy to oppress the 'common people,' various agencies in some of the middle western states are circulating a series of pamphlets containing what purports to be a quotation from The Bankers' Magazine. That such a statement as is quoted never appeared in the magazine or anything even remotely resembling it is of no interest to the originators of the propaganda whose sole aim seems to be to create in the public mind a false impression."

UTTERLY INCONSISTENT

There then follows, in extenuation, the remarks complained of and containing the quotation which has been so wrongfully and harmfully used. The magazine then goes on to say:

"It seems hardly necessary to state that such words never appeared in The Bankers' Magazine. They are an utterly inconsistent and a high spirit of patriotism and of public service which the bankers of the United States have always shown, that they might safely be ignored as preposterous and absurd were it not for the inflammatory effect that such garbled and false ideas might have on unthinking minds."

"The reader of such literature, especially if he be of that far too numerous class that prefers to receive its thinking ready made, will be only too inclined to jump to the conclusion that there is a conspiracy of bankers seeking to destroy the happiness and prosperity of the people. In this state of mind, he falls an easy victim to any soap-bubble orator who holds out equally false promises of Utopia in the overthrow of the so-called capitalistic classes."

COMBAT WITH TRUTH

"The way to combat falsehood is with truth—not with indifference, not with hysterical recriminations that only engender a blind hatred that shuts out all reason. If malicious and misleading ideas are being circulated about bankers, it is clearly the duty of bankers to be equally diligent in the dissemination of truth. The public must be taught a proper conception of what the functions of banking really are and the important part that it plays in the prosperity of the community. The shroud of mystery which has surrounded the business of lending credit must be removed. Bankers have nothing to fear from the truth."

"Much can be done through advertising. Already a marked change is noticeable in the character of banking publicity. More and more bank advertisements are being humanized and are making a real attempt to explain to the public something about the various services that a bank performs. But there is still room for improvement. There is still need for human interest publicity that will appeal to the man in the street and which will successfully compete with the propaganda of the radicals. Until bankers are fully awake to the necessity for such measures, they cannot justly complain if at least a portion of the public regards them in a light that is utterly false."

HONORABLE POSITION

We have nothing to add to the remarks in this article in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States. We can only say it is the endeavour of Canadian banking institutions to maintain their honorable position, and to continue to give service to the public in the broadest sense of the word.

Our hope is that now the facts have been disclosed, responsible and honorable individuals will cease to quote that which

PROFITS TAX ASSAILED

The "Undistributed profits" tax of the Roosevelt administration in the United States has been assailed by thousands of independent oil jobbers as a measure to throttle and kill small business.

Without trying to see a devil behind every stump, there is occasion for some thought on the much talked-of question of profits, particularly profits of established business industries. All businesses grow and should grow, out of profits. Most small businesses start on a shoe string and grow entirely out of profits. It is true that for the dollars invested in the first place most small businesses that get anywhere make what the reformers condemn as "inordinate" percentage of profits. But what of it? No intelligent investor would even think of "investing" in a small business. So where is a small business man going to get the capital that he needs in which to grow and improve except out of his own profits? And if these profits are a normal "six per cent" on the "investment," how is he ever going to get anywhere because of the small amount in dollars involved?

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Fashion
Flashes

—By JANE DEE

HEARD the Fall Fashion news? If you haven't it's time you did—for how can you plan a smart Fall wardrobe without knowing "what's what" in the Fashion world? Did you know that there are three new silhouettes for Fall with Paris backing each one? That millinery has gone to great heights? That shoes are sleek as paint? That color plays a very important part in the Fall Fashion picture? Why not take advantage of the Stylist Service by writing to me? I will be delighted to tell you all about the new trends for Fall, the latest fabric, trimmings and styles being featured in New York and Paris.

It's an easy way to keep up-to-date and will save you time and effort in planning your clothes for Fall and Winter.

Jane Dee

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BARGAINSto
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For Fares, Train Service, etc.
Apply Ticket Agent

Canadian Pacific

LOCAL AND GENERAL ITEMS

A moth is not a society favorite, even if it does frequently appear in a dress suit.

Following a period of two years of failure, Aberhart would be wise to take a nut census of this province.

Boys will grow up and become men if they have a good mother to constantly warn them not to be like father.—Ex.

Aberhart's 2000-word epistle "Revelating" to Prime Minister Mackenzie King brought forth an answer of less than 100 words, and far more to the point.

The overflow of a stream in the interior of the province of British Columbia was caused by the outflow of savings deposits from Alberta. And why shouldn't they go!

A fly was walking with her daughter on the head of a man who was very bald. "How things change, my dear," she said. "When I was your age this was only a footpath."

An enormous leg bone unearthed from the bed of the old Saskatchewan river near Edmonton in 2437 proved to be that of a 1937 creature that pretended to dominate what was then the province of Alberta.

What Social Credit is: The Alberta Social Credit Act Amendment Act, section 2 (n)—"Social Credit is the power resulting from the belief inherent in society that its individual members in association can gain the objective they desire."

Wonder how many poor people would be in a position to look upon Aberhart's monthly cheque as "nothing but a piece of paper." He himself knows that it is worth more than that, and that if he accepted its value in silver he'd sweat to carry it a block.

At an executive meeting in Calgary on Saturday last, it was decided to hold the annual convention of the Alberta Division of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association at the Macdonald hotel in Edmonton on Friday and Saturday, October 8th and 9th.

The marriage of Miss Florence Myrtle Rhodes, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Rhodes, of Lundbreck, to Mr. Alexander F. Barnes, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Barnes, former manager of the Crows' Nest Silver Fox Farm, near Burns, was solemnized by the Rev. A. E. Larke on September the 8th.

Those who are opponents of the Social Credit government in Alberta may only themselves to blame if they do not succeed in overthrowing that government, whether an election be called this fall or later. Outside of propagandists, there are none but will admit that the combined strength of the Aberhart opposition is stronger than Social Credit. But unless mobilized, the fanaticism of the present regime will continue.—Vulcan Advocate.

Silicosis, the dreaded miners' consumption, which every year takes a considerable toll in lives and impaired efficiency among miners, may be prevented by the use of metallic aluminum, according to a paper published in the September bulletin of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. The findings are based on the results of experiments, in which a number of rabbits were dusted with quartz dust, while others were dusted with similar dust, to which less than one per cent metallic aluminum dust was added. Sectioning of the lungs showed that the silicosis had become well established in those rabbits subjected to the quartz dust alone, while no damage resulted to those in which the aluminum dust had been added. Investigation has also shown that silicosis is caused, not by the physical presence of the dust, but rather a result of the solubility of the dust retained in the lungs. Apparently the aluminum prevents this solubility. The dangerous quartz particles are regarded as being less than 5 microns in diameter.

GAME LIFE OF IMPORTANCE

Editor Blairmore Enterprise.

Dear Sir: A situation undreamed of a few years ago confronts the people of the western plains. Drought has come to be the outstanding enemy of the wheatgrower and the stockman over a wide area.

Governments, municipalities, relief organizations, financial institutions, are endeavoring in every possible way to grapple with a problem of national concern: Solutions are under consideration ranging all the way from irrigation and direct monetary relief to abandonment of the dried-out areas. Of less importance, but of very grave concern, also one which calls for effective solution on the part of all those interested, is the wiping-out by drought of the great continental breeding-ground of most of our wild ducks—as well as of other waterfowl. With the wholesale disappearance of former nesting-ites, the prairie ducks have been brought face to face with a condition which, without oversteating the case, can be said to carry with it a threat of extermination. Species such as canvasbacks, redheads, ruddy, bufflehead, gadwall—perhaps others are on the danger line. The so-called "Dry Belt" now comprises about one-third of the settled portions of the prairie province—the greater part of the natural wild duck farm of Canada.

A limited duck-breeding range lies north of the "Dry Belt"—a far smaller extent of suitable duck country than is generally supposed to exist. Will the young from that source be sufficient to supply ducks to the hundreds of thousands of Canadian, American and Mexican gunners who are accustomed to expect the fall legal bag limit (and often more, alas) as their annual due? Will there be enough ducks to go around? And, if not, what lies ahead? Certainly the answer is not a pleasant one.

Many are deluded into believing that wild ducks are on the increase when they are seen concentrating on the remaining prairie marshes and lakes. An unusual number of birds where water and food exists is the answer to widening and continually intensive drought conditions elsewhere. Too often, this is not sufficiently taken into account. Over 500 miles from east to west, the prairie sloughs and shallow lakes are gone; and, following eight successive years of drought, gone are the ducks. Consequently a forced crowding of birds, but not necessarily a population increase, is seen in the remaining large marshes, such as at Lake Manitoba and elsewhere. It was the same with the buffalo, in a few favorable locations, before the final kill.

There is now close co-operation between Canada and the United States, through the Migratory Bird Treaty, in the matter of wild game protection. In no part of the United States does the open season run for more than thirty days, which is shorter than that in force in any Canadian province. All legal shooting ceases at Christmas time in the United States (the last open season being in the most southerly zone). The winter and spring shooting of other years is now almost prohibited. Bag limits are reduced to a minimum—less than in Canada. Canvasbacks, redheads, ruddy, buffleheads and wood ducks cannot be legally shot in any part of the United States at any time. Law-enforcement officers are active as never before. More than \$10,000,000 were spent last year in the U.S. through the Biological Survey Dept., to restore nesting grounds and provide sanctuaries for wintering birds. Mexico is co-operating.

May I, through your esteemed columns, respectfully urge all those who resort to the duck marshes this Fall to use such moderation and "trigger denial" as conscience dictates? A splendidly courageous spirit of self-denial prevails on the prairies. If this attitude is applied to the ducks as they swing southward, if a long-range view is taken towards perpetuating these splendid birds by each of us doing our share, we may perhaps find service to our country beyond our present comprehension—we may prevent an unforgivable calamity. Let us keep in mind the fact that we cannot easily revive a native bird that has reached the vanishing point, nor bring back a species that has gone.

Yours truly,
A. M. FORDYCE,
Editor, "Rod and Gun in Canada"

A PLEDGE OF SAFETY
FOR MOTORISTS

A white cross on which is displayed the words "Safety Pledge" is being distributed to motorists at the Canadian National Exhibition safe-driving clinic. Drivers are invited to attach it to their car and become a "white cross driver." The only condition is that those who use the emblem will endeavor to abide by the safety precautions outlined in an accompanying booklet. These are to:

Be careful all the time when driving.
Keep drink and driving apart.
Obey the laws regulating the use of cars.
Drive at reasonable and safe speeds.

Give undivided attention to driving.
Keep brakes, lights, horn, steering and tires in safe condition.
Watch the car ahead and not follow too closely.

Keep in the proper traffic lane except when passing, and pass only when there is a clear, level, straight stretch of road ahead.

Think of the car behind and signal intention before stopping, slowing or turning.

Slow down at corners, intersections and when passing schools and parked cars.

Observe road signs and signals.

Be particularly watchful when passing bicyclists or pedestrians.

Expect the unexpected at all times.

Be courteous and considerate of

LOCAL AND GENERAL ITEMS

Instead of Revelations, the Aberhart government should right now start to study the book of Exodus.

A very weak rake is all that is necessary to pull the wool over a certain present-day government's eyes it's being done, and cleverly, too.

Chinese proverb: If you wish to be happy for an hour, get intoxicated. If you wish to be happy for three days, get married. If you wish to be happy for eight days, kill your pig and eat it. But if you wish to be happy forever, become a gardener.

J. Dobinson, of Haynes, was seriously injured on Monday-afternoon. He was working around a separator when his fork was caught by the belt and the handle of the fork struck him with terrific force in the abdomen, the concussion puncturing the bowel.

Complete reorganization of the Coleman Canadians' hockey club has taken place. Application will be made to enter the proposed Southern Alberta senior league, which will comprise teams from Calgary, Lethbridge, Drumheller and Coleman.

Premier, minister of education, attorney-general. Why not also take the portfolios of minister of the air, minister of agriculture, minister of public works, minister of lands and mines and provincial secretary? A real hog could grab all those salaries, and dictate 100 per cent.

Aberhart apparently cannot resist his dictatorial idea of knocking the churches. Churches today represent about 90 per cent of the people of Alberta, and as Aberhart should by now realize, every knock is a boost. The other five per cent is partially made up by Aberhart's congregations.

It takes twelve to fourteen years to qualify for teaching or nursing, about twenty years for dentistry or the medical profession, about eighty-five years to be an editor, and only 25 days to be a full-fledged Alberta minister of public works. Great world isn't it?

Tim Buck should take action for damages against the town of Blairmore now that they have decided to remove or interfere with his monument. But it is gratifying to note that the boulevard will be re-erected on the south side of the street, and that the name will remain.

Another very important wedding took place at Pagan on September the first, when Julia, only worthwhile daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Angelo Foxstroff, became the wife of Peter, a down and out. The groom had been for the past fifteen years supported by his dad, while Amelia Coudinhel attended the bride. Following the necessary extraction ceremony from parents and friends, the young couple will settle down to business, to be financed by Aberhart's dividends. No flowers, please?

The General Construction Company, of Vancouver, awarded the contract for hard-surfacing sections of the B. C. southern highway, commenced work recently. About thirty Fernie unemployed have been engaged on the project, which consists of hard surfacing the main highway from Crows' Nest west for approximately six miles; from Hosmer west to White Spruce, about four miles; and Elkhead west to Ross Creek, a distance of three and a half miles. The work is expected to be completed in another two weeks.

Drive as you would have others drive and thus set a good example.

Those who make a practice of driving with care will recognize every one of these precautions as essential to the avoidance of accidents and of injury to other persons as well as themselves. The "Safety Pledge" if it is widely used must serve a good purpose because it will be a frequent reminder to all those on the streets and highways that it is only by observing the rules of safety that safety can be attained. The Chief of Police and the Lieutenant-Governor have set a good example to others by readily agreeing to display the pledge in their own cars. Lives are bound to be saved if the general motoring public follows suit.—C. O. Knowles in the Toronto Evening Telegram, August 31, 1937.

MUZZLING THE PRESS

Rumors are again current that the Aberhart government, in its efforts to implement its promises of two years ago, will license the press. The Plaindealer has no intention of being licensed—any more than any free citizen of Canada who has respect for his liberty would consent to wearing a muzzle.

If the Plaindealer is to be prohibited from voicing its opinions on provincial issues, we might as well be in jail—the only place at the present time where there is a restriction of free expression.

The last stand of personal journalism is found in the weekly newspaper field. Personal journalism means independent expression untrammelled by the whims of absentee directors and stockholders. Licensing of the press is the first step toward a complete destruction of individual thought—a step leading toward the office of Herr Director of Publicity who, as in Germany, advises editors and reporters as to what they shall think for the day and week.

If the Criminal Code is not sufficient to curb irresponsible journalism, by all means agitate for the strength

ening of the code, but every citizen who values his self-respect should fight against any attempt on the part of the Aberhart government to flinch away from any minority section that inalienable right to free expression.

Realizing the gravity of the situation, The Plaindealer announces its intention of resisting any attempt on the part of the Aberhart government or any other government to introduce any form of Fascism in the guise of Social Credit or social reform.—Drumheller Plaindealer.

Liberals of Natal-Michel have organized, with the following officers: J. Lyne, president; James Altomare, vice-president; Ralph L. Smith, secretary-treasurer. F. Vernon is organizer.

Home improvement loans up to July 31st in cities and towns of Canada totalled 14,340 and amounted to \$5,705,065.03. At the end of June 12, 189 loans amounted to \$4,848,548.10. These figures for cities and towns should not be confused with the total of all Home Improvement Plan loans in the Dominion. On August 31st, throughout Canada the loans numbered 21,467, and amounted to \$8,249,685.33.

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NATURE SAYS CHEW!

KEEPS TEETH SPARKLING

Wars and Confusion

In Europe, as on this continent, the outlook for war, the effect of gigantic preparations for war—or defence as the case may be—and the outcome which may be expected if there is a general conflagration involving the major powers, are providing material for much conflict of opinion and confusion of thought in the minds of the public.

While the prospect of another great war must necessarily engender feelings of apprehension among the rank and file of all or any nations that might become involved one cannot help but be impressed by the fact that there are apparently two diametrically opposed beliefs on either side of the Atlantic on the question of the imminence of a serious outbreak.

While active preparations for combat, on a hitherto unprecedented scale, are being made in half a dozen countries in Europe, it is inexplicable that the view that there is no real danger in the immediate offing is largely held by Europeans, if credence is to be given to the opinions of visitors to the American continent from the other side of the Atlantic.

We are repeatedly being told by such visitors that Americans and Canadians are far more war conscious than are the European nationals, that apprehension which is rife on this continent as voiced in the press, magazine articles and in discussions wherever men get together, is almost absent across the water and that the people here are more greatly concerned as to the outcome of the march of events than are the citizens which these spokesmen represent.

It seems impossible to believe that in countries whose governments are bending every energy and taxing the people large sums to build up armaments of greater dimensions than history has ever recorded and who are recruiting men in every village and hamlet or are conscripting the flower of manhood, the people are not war conscious, whether they expect to be aggressors or on the defence. Even if the newspapers in these countries do not discuss the possibility of war to any great extent, the matter must surely be a topic of frequent discussion in the home and on the street, in restaurants and offices.

The very fact that these countries would be the first to bear the impact of an outbreak presages the supposition that such a possibility, or even probability, must be uppermost in the minds of the people close to the potential theatre of war and in all likelihood one of the combatants, when on all sides evidences of active preparation are so apparent.

There are many factors responsible for the confusion which exists in the public mind. These are the kaleidoscopic rapidly with which the strength of the potentially combatant nations is changing in the course of a few weeks or months with which the danger zones are shifting, with which dangerous incidents develop and then fade into oblivion and the difficulty of deciding in the welter of war news what is propaganda and what is actual fact.

To illustrate the swiftness with which the centre of interest switches from one section of the globe to another, it is only a matter of a few weeks since the "civil" war in Spain occupied the spotlight in the daily press. Spain has now been relegated to the background and the Sino-Japanese conflict has taken its place in the headlines, not so much because the public is concerned about the outcome for China or Japan—as that appears to be almost a foregone conclusion at the present time—but because they are interested and even concerned over the prospects of one or more European countries intervening or becoming involved willy nilly, thus setting the stage for the transfer of belligerency to other continents, sooner or later.

More than one authority has recently stated that Germany and Italy, who have been using Spain as a testing field for their implements of warfare, were disappointed to find that they did not come up to expectations, that experiments under field conditions have demonstrated that greater advances have been made in defence machinery and equipment than in weapons of aggression and that, for this reason, there is less likelihood of either of these two countries precipitating a surprise move against any other country for the present.

If this is the case, possibly the British people may be aware of this negative result in the Spanish laboratory and that, coupled with the knowledge that rearmament is proceeding apace in Great Britain with tremendous strides, may account for their apparent unconcern as to the immediate future.

However, whatever may be the outcome of the turmoil in Spain and China, incidents develop from time to time involving European and American nationals and shipping which are to say the least provocative and with world conditions as they are, with so much unrest, with in many instances, internal politics dictating international policies, there is an ever present risk that some incident may arise which cannot be explained with satisfaction to all concerned and which as a result may precipitate another great conflict.

It is because of these possibilities that the reading public on this continent is taking a keen interest in war news, even though interest may, and does, from time to time, shift from one country to another. Yesterday it was Spain. To-day it is China. Tomorrow it may be somewhere else.

New Process Discovered

Converts Waste Substance In Petroleum Into Chemical Bases

Discovery of a process to convert gasoline into the tallow which makes T.N.T. in quantities enough to supply the United States' entire need for this explosive in war-time, was reported to the American Chemical Society at Rochester, N.Y.

Another discovery, reported in a symposium which forecast a renewed golden age for oil, told of a new by-product industry by which waste substance known as the "aqueal" in petroleum, can be converted into hundreds of chemical "bases," many of them heretofore unknown to science.

Charles Goodyear was granted a patent for vulcanizing rubber in 1839.

Keep Baby's Skin HEALTHY with



BABY'S OWN SOAP
Best for You and Baby too

Great Aid To Builders

Electrically Wires Dry Plaster In Less Than A Day

Damp walls on mass buildings projects in Moscow, Russia, are to be dried rapidly by a process which an electrician has invented. Plaster on new walls requires a long time to dry in winter, but now builders will dry it quickly by electricity. Rows of fine wire are placed under the plaster at distances of about six inches from the wall. The city power lines, lowered in voltage by transformer, is transmitted through the wires. Water is a conductor of electricity, and the plaster shares in the warmth imported by the current, drying in less than a day.

Hopes To Have Fleet

Singapore expects to have a complete fleet of its own for the Pacific when the naval base is finished there in 1939. The small island at the south extremity of the Malay Peninsula is being developed as a city power lines, lowered in voltage by transformer, is transmitted through the wires. Water is a conductor of electricity, and the plaster shares in the warmth imported by the current, drying in less than a day.

Although Windsor, Ont., is directly across the river from Detroit, Mich., the Canadian city's death rate from murders is only one-fifth that of Detroit.

Real Cause For Anxiety

Germany's Grain Supply Is Short Many Million Bushels

From the utterances of the official spokesmen of the Nazi government, the outside world gains the impression that Germany is going forward in an acceptable fashion on all fronts. With important reservations, it is true that remarkable progress has been made by a nation which only eighteen years ago had been stripped of every last vestige of power and greatness. Germany is again a strong nation, unified, highly militarized and with a national leadership which, regardless of what else may be said about it, is effective.

There are, however, says the Peterborough Examiner, other aspects of the picture that are not so bright. It is significant that one of the important newspapers of Germany is threatened with suppression simply because it has revealed true conditions concerning the national food supply. The conditions provide real cause for anxiety.

One of the theories of the present government of Germany is that a nation can be made self-sufficient so that in time of emergency it may not be dependent upon outside sources for any of the necessities of life. In consequence of the pursuit of this policy, the German people are short 68,000,000 bushels of wheat and 36,000,000 bushels of rye.

The test of statesmanship comes when nations undertake to establish the terms of trade so that benefits will be mutual and national interests will be safeguarded. When it is impossible to meet this test, the alternative is self-sufficiency, which is usually attended by the results now being experienced in Germany.

Rapid Flight

Establishes New Sustained Speed Of 260 Miles Per Hour

Engineering scientists and the skillful piloting of Frank Fuller, of San Francisco, established two new records in the Bendix transcontinental race with a sustained speed of 260 miles an hour.

First, Fuller flew the 2,942 miles from Burbank, Cal., to Cleveland in seven hours, 55 minutes to win the Bendix race over six other contestants and eclipse by almost 25 minutes the Bendix record for the distance set in 1932 by Capt. James Hazlip.

That victory meant \$9,000 to Fuller. Then Fuller swooped over Cleveland airport at 1,000 feet and soared on 400 miles to reach Omaha, N.Y., in an hour and 40 minutes more and win \$3,000 for the best time for the transcontinental flight.

His elapsed time of nine hours, 35 minutes for the 2,426 miles broke the transcontinental Bendix record of 10 hours, two minutes set in 1934 by Colonel Roscoe Turner. Breaking this record brought Fuller a \$2,500 bonus and ran his prize money to \$4,000.

New Stopper For Bottle

Fool-Proof Cap Designed To Prevent Deaths By Poisoning

A doctor and his engineer friend, worried about the number of people killed by mistaking poison bottles for ordinary ones, have invented a poison bottle stopper which opens the wrong way.

In the dark, or in moments of forgetfulness, anyone trying to open a poison bottle in the ordinary turn-to-the-left way would merely screw the stopper more firmly into the neck of the bottle. To turn the stopper right-handed feels wrong and unnatural.

Full specifications of the invention, which has been covered by patents, have been sent to the poison boards at the home office by the inventor, Dr. T. C. B. O'Brien. In the end, however, the board decided that it was not in a position to make the use of the stoppers compulsory.

To make the stoppers even more foolproof, a special design of stopper, with heavily embossed letters, has been designed.

A Versatile Mayor

Fred Gay, 77-year-old mayor of Pembroke, Wales, is self-supporting and then some. He knits his own socks, bakes his own bread and can quilt and make his own shirts. "Ever since I was a boy I've been able to knit my own socks," he said. "I am an excellent nurse, too."

Could See Funny Side

Drought conditions in Central Saskatchewan are serious, but they have their humorous angles according to one elevator agent at Winnipeg. He received this message by telephone: "I sent my crop into town by my brother, and I just wanted to tell you to be sure and send the sack back."

The bottom of Lake Superior, in some places, is 578 feet below sea level.

Only Chance For Privacy

The King And Queen Enjoy Week-Ends At Royal Lodge

The King and Queen have retained Royal Lodge, Windsor Forest, as their "private" home and in doing so they follow the precedent set by King George V. and Queen Mary, who kept on York Cottage at Sandringham for 15 years after they came to the throne, Sandringham House being then in the occupation of Queen Alexandra. They were both devoted to York Cottage with its simple domestic life—it was no uncommon experience for visitors bidden to tea on Sunday afternoon to have the front door opened to them by their royal host himself—and in just the same way the present King and Queen have developed a deep affection for the pleasant little country house where they have been so happy during the last few years. They have made many improvements, particularly in the garden, which is the especial delight of the two little Princesses, and their week-ends at Royal Lodge are now all the more appreciated since they represent the sole remaining opportunity of escaping for a while from the glare of publicity. Though Windsor Great Park is, with the exception of the grounds of its few private residences, entirely open to the public, it is as a rule little frequented. At week-ends during the summer hundreds of trippers flock around Windsor Castle and hundreds more will be found at Virginia Water, but in between these two extremes peace and privacy may walk for several miles and hardly meet a soul. The thousands of fine old trees and the beautiful vistas make it one of the most delightful spots near London; in particular the lovely distant view of the Castle may here be obtained from the summit of the hill that rises beyond the end of the Long Drive.

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

APPLESAUCE IMPROVES FLAVOR OF FRUIT CAKES

Applesauce is served with roast pork, just as cranberry jelly belongs to roast turkey. It has the same use as dessert and in addition it improves the flavor and keeping qualities of fruit cakes.

When sugar is added to fruit, the cellulose is toughened and the fruit will not lose its shape. For this reason many fruits are cooked in a syrup, as in preserved fruits. The sugar hardens the fruit and it does not break down.

In making applesauce, we try to break down the apples by cooking the apples with water until they are soft and then adding the sugar. This method has the advantage of requiring less sugar.

The natural flavor of the apples should be developed. Do not add many seasonings to your applesauce. If you do, you lose this natural taste and you tire of the fruit more quickly.

Do you find that it takes a lot of time to prepare the apples for applesauce? Try this suggestion. Wash, quarter and core the apples but do not peel them. Add the water and cook until soft. Then put the apples through a coarse sieve to remove the skins and add the sugar and complete the cookery.

APPLESAUCE CAKE

1 cup brown sugar
1 cup shortening (butter or lard)
1 or 2 eggs
2 teaspoons cocoa
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1 teaspoon allspice
1 cup cold unsweetened applesauce
1/4 teaspoon soda
1 teaspoon baking powder
2 1/2 cups flour

Roll out nuts or preserved ginger (if desired). Cream the butter and sugar together. Add the eggs and cream all three. Mix and sift the dry ingredients and add the fruit. Add the dry ingredients and fruit with the cold applesauce. Bake for 30 minutes in a moderate oven.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens' Home Service, Penitence, B.C., for free advice on home cooking and household problems. (Please mention this paper.)

Ice Caps Melting

Explorer Thinks Two In Baffin Land Will Disappear

Lieutenant-Commander Donald B. MacMillan, back from two months exploration with a scientific expedition in polar wastes, said the group's most important discovery was that Baffin Land contained two ice caps. "The fact that the ice caps were 3,500 feet high eight years ago, and that they are half as high now, gives basis to the belief the ice caps will eventually disappear," said MacMillan.

Hold Up Tramps

The Animal Rescue League of Cambridge, Mass., is caring for a 70-pound snapping turtle caught by a patrolman in Central square. The turtle was crossing the square to a seafood grill and the consequent traffic tie-up compelled Hughes to summon the patrol wagon to remove the turtle.

DIXIE Plug is fresh when you buy it. It is cellophane-wrapped with the easy-opening ribbon for your convenience.



Money In Old Clothes

Large Sum Restored To Owner After Clothes Had Been Sold To Rag Man

A \$2,500 "gift" of old clothes that netted a rag buyer \$3 when he sold it to a second hand dealer, led to a police hunt which restored a family's finances.

The rag man called at Mrs. Beattie Morrow's apartment in Winnipeg, and was given some old clothes by her daughter, unaware that her mother had wrapped up a purse in them containing \$2,500 which she had withdrawn from the bank to go to Toronto for medical treatment. It had been hidden temporarily in the clothes for "safe keeping."

When the mistake was discovered police were called and after locating the rag man they interviewed the second hand dealer who had bought the old clothes for \$3. The dealer had not even opened the purse he found in the clothes, finding the clasp stiff.

The money was intact in two \$1,000 bills, five \$100 bills and one \$20 bill and was returned to its relieved owner.

Has Become A Habit

Three times escaped from Devil's Island is the record of 39-year-old Elie Rondeau. His latest period of freedom has just come to an end. Three detectives found him sitting on a Paris cafe terrace. In his pockets were the identity papers of three different men.

Japanese chemists are attempting to make rayon from husks of the soy bean.

The population of greater London at the end of June was 8,203,942.

Prefers Trail To Highway

Woman Explorer Has Made Many Trips Into Northwestern B.C.

At 51 Mrs. Joe Akeley prefers the pack-trails of the wilderness to the smooth-riding highway.

For the first time since 1913 the widow of Carl Akeley, naturalist, sculptor and African explorer, is in western Canada, visiting Revelstoke and Field, B.C., and Calgary and Waterton Lakes, Alta.

Mrs. Akeley herself made 10 exploratory trips into northwestern British Columbia, and visited the headwaters of the Fraser river and the previously unvisited Mount Sir Alexander region under the sponsorship of the Canadian government.

A peak in the Canadian Rockies was named Mount Jobe in her honor by the Geographical Board of Canada.

Mrs. Akeley was decorated by the King of Belgium for her exploratory work in the Belgian Congo.

Took Drastic Means

Malay Natives Shot Themselves So They Could Enter Hospital

To know how it feels to occupy a bed in a "white man's hospital," a number of Sakals, Malaya's aborigines recently bought shotguns, shot themselves, and appeared at the hospital at Pahang for treatment. Hitherto the Sakals, who cannot count above five, have hidden themselves in the darkest depths of the jungle and refused to have anything to do with white men.

Agony Diner: "Look—there's a fly in my soup. What does it mean?"

Waitress: "Sorry, sir, I'm a waitress—not a fortune-teller."



Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh

Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc.—under a covering of Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. You'll be amazed at the length of time they'll stay fresh, delicious! Para-Sani keeps them from staling. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For less exacting uses ask for Appelford's "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

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Warehouses at Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg

PLANS READY FOR PUBLIC HEARING OF COMMISSION

Ottawa.—With plans for public hearings in every provincial capital and in Ottawa to commence as soon as the provincial government submissions are ready, the royal commission on Dominion-provincial relations completed organization here.

Chief Justice N. W. Rowell, of Ontario, chairman of the five-man commission, said he could not forecast a date for the opening session. "As soon as two or three of the provinces are ready with their submissions we will start," he said.

Because of the "enormous task" before the commission, Judge Rowell said evidence would be heard from Dominion and provincial governments and spokesmen for "recognized public organizations" which desire to be represented.

Persons representing only their own opinions will not be heard except in the possible event that the commission desires light on some particular problem and calls an expert for that purpose.

Municipalities, which are the creations of the provinces and derive their jurisdiction from legislation passed by the provincial legislatures, will be represented before the commission by the provincial governments, Judge Rowell said. If any provincial government desired its municipalities to go before the commission there would be no objection.

Members met here for private conferences. No further meetings are expected until taking on actual sessions, and some of the opening may be in Ottawa as a preliminary to visiting provincial capitals. The real investigation will start with the provinces, Judge Rowell said.

In the meantime a great deal of research and private investigation will go forward by a corps of experts, the chairman said. He was not yet ready to announce personnel of the investigation group. It was possible their studies might take them outside the Dominion, but the commission itself would confine its activities to Canada.

Judge Rowell said it was "quite probable" the commission would have its own counsel. As far as could be learned no selection has been made.

Chief Justice Rowell said he was satisfied the terms of reference given the commission direct instructions to study the British North America Act with a view to recommending changes in the constitution necessary to improve economic relations between the Dominion and the provinces.

It is not anticipated the commission will have completed its report in time for the next session of parliament. There is also the possibility that before any attempt is made to draft legislation based upon it, the report will go before a Dominion-provincial conference. This would open the opportunity for drafting of uniform legislation by provinces and Dominion.

Weather Bureaus

To Set Up Stations For Trans-Canada Airways

Simco, Ont.—Clarence Boughner, climatologist at the meteorological bureau in Toronto, left on a tour of the Canadian northwest to assist in establishing weather bureaus for the trans-Canada airways.

He will fly from Edmonton to Fort Nelson in northern British Columbia, and after establishing a station there, will continue to lower post, in northern British Columbia. Other stations will be set up in northern Alberta in the Peace River district, some of which can only be reached by long journey on horseback.

Western Feeder Cattle

Sarnia, Ont.—With lambton drovers in the west making further purchases, shipments of western feeder cattle into Lambton county are expected to reach an all-time high this year. Ample feed supplies are available in the county while both the United States and Ontario markets are active, leading to the prediction the winter feeding of cattle is likely to prove remunerative.

Celebrates Birthday

Bathurst, N.B.—Hon. Onesiphore Turgeon, one of Canada's oldest senators, celebrated his 88th birthday quietly here Sept. 6 and told visiting friends he hoped to surpass the age of any previous senator. Mr. Justice A. B. Turgeon is the youngest division of the Saskatchewan supreme court and Grey Turgeon, M.P., Vancouver, are sons.

Frightful Carnage

Japanese Bomb Train Causing Heavy Loss of Life

Shanghai.—Chinese spokesmen declared the Japanese aerial bombardment of the train standing in the Sungkiang station, causing frightful carnage and heavy damage to the line between Shanghai and Hangchow, served no military purpose.

They said the wrecked train, in which 1,550 Chinese civilians were fleeing from the war zone, carried no soldiers and that the Sungkiang station was not used by the army.

Vice-Admiral Kiyohi Hasegawa, commander-in-chief of the Japanese third fleet in Chinese waters, answered joint British, American and French neutrality proposals with demands that wrecked ships be hoisted to assure safety of foreign interests and lives in Shanghai could be adopted.

Hasegawa insisted Chinese troops be withdrawn from a much larger area than the three-power naval note suggested.

Its proposal was for Chinese troops to evacuate to the east of the Pootung road and for Japanese warships to move from the vicinity of the international settlement and the French concession on Shanghai's waterfront.

The Chinese answer, declining to withdraw unless foreign warships guaranteed no Japanese forces would be allowed to land in the Pootung area, also was believed to have defeated the plan, China left the way open for further negotiations.

Canada Watches Events

Dominion Kept Informed On Situation In Europe And China

Ottawa.—Although it is known the Dominion government has been kept informed of the progress of events involving the British government in Europe and China, no comment was available from Prime Minister Mackenzie King on this subject.

The prime minister presided over the second cabinet council to be held this week but did not make any announcement or indicate what business was before the government.

It is believed the reports from London on events in the Mediterranean and China occupied cabinet to a considerable extent at the moment. Reports from London stated the dominions had been questioned by the British government on the attitude to be adopted towards acts of piracy in the Mediterranean.

No official comment on this report could be obtained here. "It is possible some action will be taken shortly to establish further Canadian offices in other countries, including a minister to Belgium, which recently sent a minister to Canada. High commissioners may be sent by Canada to the other dominions in hope of improving commercial relations according to recent reports, but no official announcements have been made.

Strengthening Defences

Plans Being Made By Australia On Large Scale

Canberra.—Measures for strengthening Australia's defences were placed before the house of representatives.

Erection of a powerful wireless station at Canberra for communication with North Australia waters, oil-burning engines, equipment of the 9,870-ton cruiser Australia with heavier armor, re-commissioning of the seaplane carrier Albatross with a view to increased co-operation between the Commonwealth's naval and air forces, and establishment of a general purpose air squadron at the new air station at Darwin, were proposed.

Japan Buys Scrap Iron

Takes Over Half Of United States Exports This Year

Washington.—Japan bought more than half of the United States record-breaking scrap iron and steel exports during the first seven months of this year, the commerce department said.

All shipments during the period totaled 2,600,707 gross tons valued at \$51,967,619, the highest level in history. Japan took 1,529,511 tons.

To Build Hangar At Winnipeg
Winnipeg.—Trans-Canada Airways plan to build a \$100,000 to \$150,000 hangar at the remodelled Stevenson airport here, Reeve R. H. Hooper of St. James municipal council, announced.

Coming To Manitoba

Halifax.—Prof. James Macdonald, head of the department of Dalhousie University, Halifax, has tendered his resignation to take over a position at the University of Manitoba.

Not Abandoning Rights

United States Explains Warning To Its Citizens In China

Washington.—State department officials emphasized that warnings to United States citizens to flee the danger spots in China are not to be construed as the abandonment of any American rights in that country.

They did so in commenting on a telegram to State Secretary Hull from the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai protesting "any official statement which could be interpreted" in China as indicating such an abandonment.

GREAT BRITAIN IS DETERMINED TO PUT END TO PIRACY

London.—Great Britain is determined to proceed with the Nyon conference to end piracy in the Mediterranean sea regardless of whether or not all the invited powers accept, informed sources stated as despatches from the continent indicated Germany and Italy might decline.

Such a decision was reached at an emergency cabinet meeting which approved, it was understood, proposals drawn up by the foreign office for submission to the international conference.

Britain is further determined, in co-operation with France, to limit the conference as far as possible to the actual problem of security for Mediterranean shipping from attack—whether by water, under the water or by air.

Angry charges and counter charges will be avoided, with no attempt made at the conference to decide who is responsible for the practical actions that have sunk several freighters, damaged others and cost the lives of several seamen of many nations.

Plans for the conference were kept secret with no statement issued after the cabinet session. Forecasts indicated they would include provisions for restrictions of submarines from using certain Mediterranean sea routes unless they remain on the surface.

It may also be suggested warships of powers attending the conference should be obliged, if called on, to protect each other's shipping in event of attack.

Informed British and French circles in London charged Russia's accusations Italy is responsible for at least two attacks on Soviet shipping are a diplomatic question for settlement directly between the two countries.

Still Using Firing Squad

Moscow.—Eight regional officials in the Ukraine and Azov districts died before firing squads, convicted as "wreckers" in the Soviet agricultural program. They were convicted of spreading foot and mouth disease by allowing diseased cattle to mingle with healthy stock.

SUCCEEDS TO TITLE



Sir Eric Drummond, British Minister to Rome, who succeeds to the title of Earl of Perth made vacant by the death of his half-brother, Sir Eric is the sixteenth holder of the title.

Radio Regulations

Certain Subjects To Be Banned Over Radio In Future

Toronto.—Certain subjects, such as commentaries of market prices, will be banned over the radio in the future, Gladstone Murray, chairman of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, said in an interview here. Restriction of recorded programs also was to be discussed by C.B.C. directors.

Other subjects to come under the ban will be radio liquor advertising and broadcasts on birth control, Mr. Murray said.

To encourage "live" talent in Canada, recorded programs will be banned between 7:30 p.m. and 11 p.m. unless special permission is given by the C.B.C.

Ban on market price broadcasting was to be made because "we've had too many complaints from people who've taken advice from some of these commentaries. They told us they lost money by it."

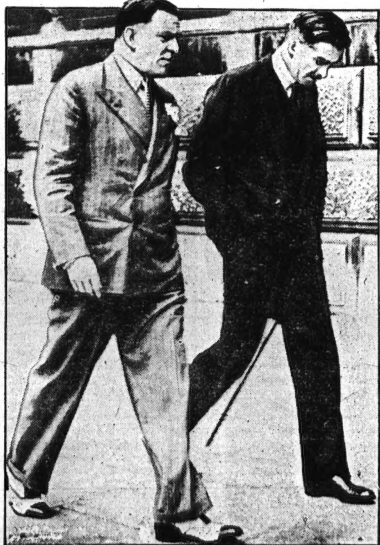
Large Animal

Bones Of Monster To Be Reassembled At Smithsonian Institute

Washington.—One of the largest animals which ever walked the earth has been discovered and is being rebuilt by the Smithsonian Institution.

Dr. Charles W. Gilmore, paleontologist, said he found in western Utah the bones of a sauropod—a species of the dinosaurs which ruled the earth 80,000,000 to 150,000,000 years ago. The bones of the sauropod which were recovered indicate that he was an ugly monster about 80 feet long and 15 feet high, Dr. Gilmore said.

BRITAIN PONDERES CHINA CRISIS



Symbolic of the grave concern created in Great Britain when Japanese bombing planes wounded the British Ambassador to China, Sir Hugh Knatchbull-Hugessen, Anthony Eden, right, British Foreign Secretary, and Sir Robert Vansittart, permanent foreign secretary, leave an emergency cabinet meeting in London deep in thought.

Describes War Horrors

Canadian Missionary Tells Of Scenes In Shanghai

Vancouver.—Some of the horrors of the first days of the Shanghai war are described by Miss Margaret Brown, a Canadian missionary evacuated from Shanghai, in a letter to a friend here.

Shells fell into the room above the one she was occupying in a boarding house, Miss Brown said in a letter which was written aboard the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Asia and posted in Hong Kong. Miss Brown was one of a half dozen Canadians aboard the vessel.

The missionary said the Canadian refugees were grateful to the British authorities, the British navy and the officers and crew of the Empress of Asia for all they had done for them. "All have been magnificent and we would like our fellow countrymen to know it," the letter said.

THE QUESTION OF PROVIDING WORK A VITAL PROBLEM

Vancouver.—Arthur B. Purvis, chairman of the national employment commission, told Canadian Chamber of Commerce in convention here that failure to provide a "full-blooded" program for restoring the physique, morale and skill of all those on relief capable of benefiting from such an effort would be disastrous, both morally and financially.

Mr. Purvis spoke on "the obligations of government toward social justice." His address was on the position of labor in national relationships.

Mr. Purvis said the restoration program should be applied "through the medium of plans developed locally to meet varying local needs, in which industry, governmental bodies and the community generally co-operate."

"The problem is just as vital and urgent as that of the drought and should be met by vigorous governmental action similar to that being applied to western drought regions."

Mr. Purvis listed three other "vital problems" he said was required immediately from governmental bodies—federal, provincial and municipal:

- (1) Continual effort to break down the problem into all the kinds of need involved in order that appropriate measures can be taken to meet each type under its proper name.
- (2) Establishment of adequate proof of need as the basis of all aid given, whether by the Dominion, province or municipal unit.
- (3) Provision of an adequate employment service administration, with which advisory committees of community-minded citizens can co-operate in local centres, so as to permit of focal attacks on local problems, whether of an employment or aid nature.

"The national employment commission in obtaining full recognition of the obligations of governmental bodies for these phases of social security for those in need, bearing in mind that as the national employment commission act of 1936 appropriately says, this is Canada's most urgent national problem," Mr. Purvis said.

Mr. Purvis said the national employment commission had been authorized by the government to publish its interim report, and that its plan, with the four vital points he listed previously, had been "accepted in principle."

He said social security should be provided for two classes of people: (1) the large majority industrially at work and who are thrifty trying to take care of themselves and their dependents; and (2) for the minority who are in need, whether from economic causes within or without their control, or from conditions of mental, physical or social handicap.

Responsibility for the case of those physically, mentally or socially handicapped—the unemployable—has in the past lain "and should lie" with the local community as being "nearest to the problem and therefore able to understand the need," Mr. Purvis said.

He continued: "When, owing to the abnormal extent of the problem, due to such conditions as have resulted from the depression, financial aid is required by the individual from the municipality, from the municipality by the province, or by the province from the Dominion, proof of need and of the type of need in question should be required in advance."

"In the case of the province and the Dominion also the right to approve or disapprove of the standards of assistance given and of the administrative controls."

FAITH IN WEST EXPRESSED BY SIR EDWARD BEATTY

Vancouver.—Sir Edward Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railways and the Canadian Chamber of Commerce that, despite present drought conditions on the prairie provinces and marked decrease in production, the central area of the Dominion was well suited to permanent settlement.

In his address to the annual dinner of the chamber, which is now holding its 11th annual convention here, Sir Edward said:

"At this moment, following years of low prices, now succeeded by a year of disastrously low production but high prices, there are not a few who attempt to argue that the climate of western Canada is such that those who once forecast it would not produce enough to pay for the axle grease of trains were right."

"It may be an opportune moment for me to express the most profound disagreement with any theory that the prairie provinces are unsuited for lasting settlement."

Sir Edward said the statement he often heard that the Canadian Pacific was responsible for plowing of land in the "famous failure triangle" that should have been left in natural range was untrue.

"For urgent national reasons the Canadian Pacific transcontinental main line was built from Winnipeg to Calgary and over the forbidding grades of the Kicking Horse Pass, although the original plan had been to construct it from Winnipeg to Edmonton and through the Yellow Head Pass," he said.

"Had that plan been followed, in the conditions which existed at the time of the Canadian Pacific construction, there can be little doubt that the consequences would have been to abandon to penetration, both economic and political, from the republic to the south, a great part of the prairie provinces."

"That this alteration in plan was made to serve the needs of the Canadian Pacific did not know from the first that some areas of the south country were better adapted to the operation of cattle ranches than to grain growing."

Sir Edward said he had previously pointed out several times there was no cause for alarm that the "temporary surplus" of wheat stocks in North America would harm the prospects for wheat and grain. He said the present balance between wheat supply and demand proved "beyond question" that had Canada had a full crop this season it would all have found ready sale at prices to return a fair reward to prairie farmers.

"Even a high price for wheat will not compensate for such shrinkage of production as we have known this year, and, in a community which has based its fortunes very largely on the policy of producing wheat for export, we cannot expect anything except unfavorable effects from this year's crop losses," Sir Edward said.

"Tempered as our hopes of economic recovery must be by this disaster, they are still not to be abandoned," he continued. "I again assert my lasting confidence in the future of western Canada. Its agricultural area quite capable of supporting a much greater population than now resides there, and all the activities which have been built up among the energetic communities of the prairie provinces."

Would Abolish Duty

Want Cancellation Of 10 Per Cent. Customs Tariff On X-Ray

Machines

Ottawa.—The Canadian hospital council voted to memorialize the Dominion government, asking abolition of the 10 per cent. customs tariff on X-ray machines, and discussed possibility of future change ethics of secrecy in the medical profession.

Dr. A. F. Anderson, of Edmonton, mover of the resolution to memorialize the government regarding duties, claimed British manufacturers had not taken advantage of the preferential treatment accorded them by the government under the Ottawa trade agreements, a preference that allowed free entry of X-ray supplies from the United Kingdom to this country.

Delegation To League

Ottawa.—Canada's delegation to the League of Nations assembly this year is headed by Senator Raoul Dandurand, who, in 1925, was president of the sixth assembly of the league. With the veteran senator is Hon. James L. Hains, minister, and Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian high commissioner in London.

Successful bridge is the triumph of mind over chatter.

The Cowley Girls' Club will hold a harvest dance in the Wilson hall at Cowley on Friday night of next week.

Just a few more "sacrifices" and Abie will have no lining to his pockets.

John Hooks, well known mine rescue superintendent, died in Drumheller last week end. The remains were laid to rest on Monday afternoon.

Fourteen rural schools have been closed in the Medicine Hat district as authorities moved to halt the spread of infantile paralysis.

Aberhart's broadcast of Sunday last provided his greatest fall-back yet. His radio audiences, fastly diminishing, fully realized it.

Mrs. Clark, of Lethbridge (formerly Miss Annie Nosek, of Natal), was a visitor here last week end with her sister, Mrs. Rudolph Yulek.

Howard Scott, director-in-chief of Technocracy, Inc., will address a meeting in Coleman on Saturday evening, September 25th, on "Transition to a new social order."

Mrs. William Bell and daughter returned to Coleman last week end from an extended visit to Scotland. They travelled across from Montreal to Great Falls by bus line, and were met there by Mr. Bell, who conveyed them back to Coleman.

Man is the only animal that blushes—or needs to.—Mark Twain.

A meeting of the Lethbridge Presbytery of the United church will be held at Bellevue on Monday next.

Twelve tons of honey were shipped from Brooks to Saskatchewan by express last week.

Dante Ubertino, of Bassano, has accepted a position as teacher at Gadsby. Miss Fern Palmer, of Claresholm, is teaching in the same school.

Aberhart is a 'school teacher'; but Sunday last in his broadcast it is said he referred to Pictou, Nova Scotia, as "PICPOW."

Charles W. May, official assessor, of Calgary, was a visitor to Blairmore and Bellevue the early part of the week.

Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Cooper Johnson, of Calgary, were recent visitors with the latter's sister, Mrs. Rollo Burn in the Lundbreck district.

A special session (another one) of the Alberta legislature has been called to convene on Friday, September 24th. As usual, the session will be preceded by a caucus.

Alfred Speakman, former M.P., Joseph T. Shaw and D. M. Duggan, Conservative leader, will be among the speakers at the mass protest meeting to be held under auspices of the People's League of Alberta at Red Deer tonight.

Local and General Items

The Editor will be pleased to receive items for this section, regarding visitors, celebrities, parties, local news, etc. Please items in to 11 or hand them in at The Enterprise office no later than Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Large have been holiday visitors at Cranbrook.

Mrs. P. Chardon had the misfortune to fall on Sunday last, sustaining injury to her shoulder and ribs.

General Motors will reopen their Regina factory on November 15th, employing 400 men.

Nine Truro schools have been closed as a precautionary measure against the spread of infantile paralysis.

The Quebec government has a surplus of almost \$4,000,000, brought about by the general restoration of confidence.

Lon Cavanaugh declared that the Alberta government's activities "amounted to a mere diarrhoea of words." Well, yes, it's making the average person feel that way.

That Medicine Hat writer who said he had travelled all over Alberta and found 85 per cent of the people favoring Social Credit, should have his head examined.

A gentleman returned to Blairmore from the prairie last week. Asked how his face became lacerated, he replied that the edge of the road had come up and hit him.

In sentencing a youth for driving with one hand and hugging his girl with the other, a Minnesota judge said: "A man needs both hands to do either job right."

If we were over in England and required to advise Alberta, we certainly would have the tongues of Aberhart, Gostick and others both licensed and bridled.

Churches in British Columbia will be asked to provide 200 carloads of canned fruit and vegetables to be sent to the drought areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Mrs. C. S. Tench, of the South Fork, and her brother, H. F. Macleod, of Prince Rupert, left last week for a holiday trip to Toronto and other eastern points.

A heading in a newspaper last week read: "Fool Makes Payment to Government." Should have been "Pool Makes Payment to Government," but it was probably right, anyway.

Pagers talk about albino ducks, albino sparrows, albino colts, albino deer and moose, etc.; but what we want in Alberta today is an albino premier.

On September 9th, 1936, William Aberhart, B.A., spoke in the Baptist church on "The Coming Crisis in Europe." It should have been "The Coming Crisis in Alberta."

Mrs. D. Kemp, sr., accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. T. McKay, journeyed to Taber on Sunday last, where they visited some relatives of Mrs. Kemp's, and which she hadn't seen for about thirty-five years.

R. D. Alexander, for six years with the Imperial Motors at Lethbridge, arrived at Coleman this week to take over the Sentinel Motors Service Station and garages, according to the Lethbridge Herald.

Mrs. Harriet Cummings, aged 95, mother of John G. Cummings, of Cranbrook, and Alfred Cummings, of Vancouver (formerly of Fernie) passed away at Vancouver on September the 3rd.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Bannan, and Bob and Shirley, went to Medicine Hat last week end to attend the funeral of Mrs. Bannan's brother, Mr. McDougall, which took place on Saturday. Mrs. McDougall, senior, who had been visiting in the east, also arrived in the Hat for the funeral, and is remaining there a few days before returning to Blairmore.

Definitions: A journalist is an unemployed newspaper man.

Wonder what those cabinet meetings have been costing Alberta.

C. C. Bremner, public schools inspector, was in town from Macleod last week end.

A son arrived to Mr. and Mrs. Pete Bodio on Monday morning. Pete always wore a smile, but goe it's bigger now.

Miss Stella Radko, of Winnipeg, is spending a few days in Lethbridge before returning to visit her parents in Bellevue.

A tea and sale of home cooking will be held Saturday, September 18th, from 3 to 6, in the United church auditorium.

Scientists are now making water wetter. Here in Alberta we're all wet without scientific aid—Lethbridge Herald.

An auction sale of bloomers will be held on Saturday afternoon. Men are reminded of this sale. Ladies are no longer wearin' 'em.

At least one million dollars' investment has been deprived Alberta through the Aberhart campaign. And that's not all by a long shot!

When a car plunged over an embankment and became submerged in the river, the driver explained he was just wanting to know what a streamlined car looked like.

Abie declared himself an enemy of the Gentiles on Sunday last. Well, something very similar happened in Bible times, when Gentiles and the Jews could not agree.

If Aberhart's monthly cheque is "but a piece of paper," let him endorse it and hand it to one of his "starving amidst plenty" followers, and see just who will refuse it.

William Carmichael, of Nanaimo, grand master of the British Columbia Grand Lodge of Oddfellows, will pay an official visit to the Natal Lodge tonight.

Col. W. F. W. Hancock, officer commanding the Alberta Division of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, visited the local detachment on Saturday last on a tour of the province.

MEN! GET VIGOR AT ONCE! NEW OSTRICH Tonic Tablets contain raw oyster invigorators and other stimulants. One dose pep up organs glands. If not delighted, make refund price paid, \$1.25. Call, write Blairmore Pharmacy.

Various samples of nerve food are being sent to Mr. Aberhart.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clements and daughter Myrtle have returned to Pincher Creek from Nelson.

George Kerr, of Blairmore, has taken over Mr. Moser's violin class at Pincher Creek.

Apparently some 99 per cent of the newspaper people in Alberta are among those who do not want anything for nothing.

Andy Oliva is having extensive repairs and improvements effected to his property on the corner of Eighth Avenue and Victoria Street.

Nine of Blairmore's young unemployed men left this morning for Macleod, where they take up work on a government road project. They were taken to the scene by cars owned by Mayor Williams and Gaston Bazille.

Jack Kerr left on Wednesday for points in B.C.

If there is any enterprise that a quitter should leave alone it is advertising.

A sun flower twelve feet eight inches tall was grown in a garden at Innisfail.

Joseph Montalbetti is said to have left Italy this week to return to Blairmore. When last seen he was riding a bike.

The duck season opened at noon Wednesday. Sloughs have nearly all disappeared, and ducks are not plentiful.

At a meeting of the town council during the week, it was decided to remove the famous Tim Buck boulevard from Victoria street. Lights are to be arranged along both sides of the street. The biggest eyesore of all, the Neon sign, still stands—but dead.

Grand HARVEST Dance

Under auspices of the Cowley Girls' Club,

IN THE WILSON HALL,

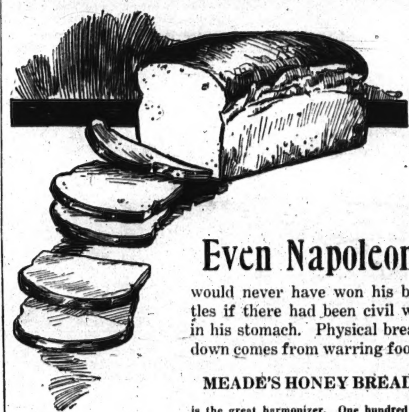
COWLEY

Friday, September 24th

HOSEK'S ORCHESTRA, FROM BELLEVUE in attendance.

Admission 50c

Dancing at 9



Even Napoleon

would never have won his battles if there had been civil war in his stomach. Physical breakdown comes from warring foods.

MEADE'S HONEY BREAD

is the great harmonizer. One hundred per cent food itself—helps other foods digest, too. Eat it freely—several slices at every meal—know that feeling of peace and contentment.

ASK
YOUR
GROCER

MEADE'S BAKING SERVICE

Phone 74w

BELLEVUE

Alberta

Pay Day Specials

Peaches, Alberta, 1st grade	Case \$1.60
2nd grade, Case	\$1.55 - Basket 35c
Vegetable Marrow	Lb 5c
Green Pepper	Lb 10c - 11 lbs \$1.00
Tomatoes	Basket 25c - Case 95c
Pears	Basket 28c - Case \$1.90
Concord Grapes	Basket 65c
Apples, Wealthies and Gravenstein	6 lbs 25c Case \$1.50

MARK SARTORIS

FREE DELIVERY Phone 293 BLAIRMORE, ALTA.

INTRODUCING!

OUR PRIZE PACKET FOR 1937

the New Fall Samples

The Finest Collection of Harris, Mahony, and Candian Tweeds; Fine West of England Worsteds and heavy dependable Imperial Serges at NEW LOW PRICES. And Remember—

UPTON—MEASURED SUITS FIT

J. E. UPTON - Merchant Tailor

Forty-Five Years in the Business.

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RADIO New Models in RADIO
SPARTON - NORTHERN ELECTRIC - ROGERS
Receiving Sets

Also see Us for Special Prices on Used Sets
Monthly Payments Arranged

Plymouth
and
Chrysler

Dealers

Blairmore Motors

CHARLES SARTORIS, Prop.

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Let Us Serve You with TEXACO Gas and Oils

FREE
DELIVERY
IN
BLAIRMORE

Safeway Stores

C.O.D.
SERVICE
PHONE
SIX-FOUR

--Sept. 18th to 22nd--

PEACHES	No. 1, CASE \$1.45	No. 2, CASE \$1.30	
GRAPES, Fresh Concord		6-quart basket 55c	
APPLES, F. & F. Wealthies		CASE \$1.49	
TOMATOES, No. 1 pack		BASKET 23c	
PEAS, 17-oz tins	2 for 19c	PUMPKIN, No. 2 1/2 tins	2 for 25c
CORN, 17-oz tins	2 for 21c	PINEAPPLE, 17-oz tins	2 for 21c
BEANS, 17-oz tins	2 for 23c	TOMATO JUICE, Heinz	2 tins 21c
PEAS & CARROTS, 17-oz	2 tins 25c	MILK, tall tins	3 for 27c
MEAT SAUCE, 6-oz bottle	10c	MARMALADE, Orange	4 lbs 49c
VINEGAR, Heinz White, pickling	Gallon 85c	VINEGAR, Western White, pickling	Gallon 65c
TEA, Airway, fresh	Lb 43c	TISSUE, Purex	3 rolls 25c
TEA, Blue Ribbon	Lb 45c	TISSUE, Charm	2 rolls 21c
COFFEE, Airway	Lb 29c	WAX PAPER, 40 x 12 x 14	3 rolls 20c
COFFEE, Max-i-mum	Lb tin 35c	MEMBA SEALS	Package 10c
SUGAR, Paper Bag	10 lbs 67c	FLY SWATTERS, rubber	Each 9c
BUTTER, Bridge Second grade	2 lbs 55c	BUTTER, First Grade,	5 lbs \$1.49
OXYDOL, large	2 for 45c	RAISINS, Seedless	2 lbs 27c
SOAP, Pearl Laundry	10 for 43c	SUGAR, B.C., Brown	3 lbs 23c
SOAP, Fels Naptha	10 bars 79c	SUGAR, B.C., Icing	3 lbs 29c

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Display of
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and Vegetables

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